Christian Secretary

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"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

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TERMS.

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For the Christian Secretary. Capital Punishment.

Ma. Epiron,-Since your reception of my first article, I notice the remarks of our mutual friend E." on this subject, and am pleased with his idea of looking to the Bible for direction : but was rather surprised that he quoted the case of the dulteress, without noticing its bearings on this The Saviour said to the adulteress, " neither do I condemn thee." This passage of scrip. ture is worthy of our most serious attention. A woman is taken in adultery and brought to Christ, and what was the Jewish law on this occasion? Death, certainly. Moses said "such should be stoned; what sayest thou?" Mark this transaction. Christ says, not put her to death, according to your old Levitical law, or law of Moses ; but "go thy way, and sin no more." Does not this very fact prove that the gospel was a new dispensation, and that death was no longer to be awarded as the punishment for this crime? An eye for an eve, and a tooth for a tooth, were precisely on e same ground-wholly annulled under the gos. el. No farther intimation throughout the whole New Testament is offered that this law of death should ever be enforced. The sin was doubtless no less offensive to God, than at the time of Moses: but Christ "came not to destroy men's lives but to save them." Here, it should be remembered that the law of death for adultery was made at the same time, and with as much binding force as the law of death for murder. We have therefore just as much authority to dispense with one. as with the other; and on the contrary, if one is is found to advocate the former, or to entertain my scruples in regard to it.

But let us look again at the earlier history of man. Cain has already been mentioned as havand indeed it was seven times more dangrous to kill him than any other man, though his murder was one of the most unprovoked and most

horrible ever committed on earth. But again; Lamech, the father of Noah, it seems, killed a man because he murdered him, and a young man only because he hurt him ;and he himself considered his sin ten times more aggravated than that of Cain's, and yet was he executed? Nay; he died in peace, at the advanced and honorable age of 770 years. (Gen. v. 31.) Again, (Gen. xxxiv. 25,) Simeon and Levi, the sons of Jacob, in cold blood slew all the Shechemites "in their wrath, for it was cruel." It was murder most aggravated, and upon persons wholly innocent. Were they executed for it? No such law was in force at the time; and no intimation is given by Jacob that such a law ever had been enacted, either by the Creator, or his creatures; and yet the passage on which, perhaps, the principal reliance of the advocates of murder for murder, and blood for blood, is placed, was given to Noah long anterior to this period; and had Jacob, the patriarch of civil government, felt it at all binding, he would inevitably have put it in force. I allude to the passage in Gen. 5.6: "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." And here I would further remark that first: This passage is believed to be wholly a mistranslation in our English version, and caused by the barbarous practice of murder for murter then in use at the period of the translation. The ord in Hebrew is (Sho-phaich) here rendered whoso sheddeth," is simply the present participle shedding," in which, in the Hebrew as in the English, there is no distinction of gender. And word which is rendered "his," (damo,) there ing no neuter in that language, may with equal opriety be rendered "its." The passage then ds: "Whatsoever sheds man's blood, by man (or may, as it may be translated) its blood be Several of the most able commentators this interpretation; and that profound and med critic, Michælis, of Gottingen, in his comdary on the law of Moses, says expressly,-The 6th verse must be rendered not whosoever, ut whatsoever sheddeth man's blood,"* &c. The topriety of this correction in our translation may gathered from the context, or 5th verse. " And wely your blood of your lives will I require, at the and of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man, and at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man." Then llows: "Whatsoever sheddeth man's blood, by an shall its blood be shed. (Why so ? it follows,) or in the image of God made he man." Hence elaw; (Exod. xxi. 28,) "if an ox kill a man woman, he shall surely be put to death; beause he has defaced the image of the Creator hat was in the human form divine." But even mitting, for the sake of argument, that the pasage is as is generally supposed, and that the hole is merely prophetic of the state of society flerwards; that murder would beget murder, and us the world would continue wicked and reergeful-murder for murder, and blood for blood,

We see, therefore, that there is no precept or ample anterior to the law of Moses, nor the

man, because he has killed his fellow.

erusal of every citizen of Connecticut.

affords no argument whatever for us to kill a

* See Report to N. Y. Legislature, by Mr. O. Sullivan,

page 223,—a work well worthy the attention and careful

part of a daughter of a priest. 17. Unconfessed All these twenty instances, besides murder, were teri by what authority is one only retained? The to brethren from abroad. traitor and the incendiary are not known among them. So that we actually retain but one. Now is it not astonishing that any man in his senses ted entirely to that wonderful nation, (the Jews,) of kin merely in the barbarian spirit of revenge, pursued and destroyed his victim,—it was blood for blood, eye for eye, burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe. And the name given to the pursuer of murder was the avenger of blood. xix. 6.)

always careful to put them in execution among baptism has been attended with conversions. themselves. Absalom murdered Ammon his brother, but was not slain for it. Joab slew Absalom, Benjamin, on account of the offence of a few of ber baptized was 400. He had gone to the same of men, women and children, many of whom per- there. There were now three churches in the haps never even learned the cause. We may city, embracing a total of 18 or 19 hundred comwith equal propriety adopt those rules of war and municants. In the 3d church, the youngest and extermination, as to adopt the principle of taking the life of an offending individual.

There is no injustice with God. But the Jews derness for their sins, yet their sons were harden- and was one of great interest. ed in sin, and were not softened by the multitude of plagues, and banishments, and captivities, which befel them; though surrounded by mercies and miracles adapted to benefit and reclaim them. by they should not live;" (see Ezek. xx. 25.) many of their laws required for various offences? gospel that says, "avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath." "Love your ene-happy he would otherwise be in complying, his Members of the school who might feel an earnest the means of his conviction. He came to Mr. ty head, quickly down to hell, by depriving him titude. of life-wholly repugnant to all these precepts of the gospel? (Several important points hereafter.) Yours, PHILOS.

I am not writing for any political effect; and as bore a resemblance in character to those in New unbeliever, hardly, as he afterwards acknowledg- versation with him, (Mr. N.,) in regard to her evidence of it, I must say my political views are England. As to instrumentalities employed, re- ed, crediting the existence of a God. He was case. She had been accustomed to attend meetnot in accordance with those who compose the vivals at the west were generally the fruits of plain, present at a meeting where persons who desired ing at King's Chapel. She related her experience majority in the present Legislature. I trust my simple preaching. Their preachers were plain to be converted, were requested to come forward. to Mr. N., expressing a wish to become connectaim is higher, to advocate the truth-such truth men; not, perhaps, the right men for pastors in At the giving out of the invitation, he was seized ed with his church, yet fearful as to whether she as God and common sense approve, and will be New England or elsewhere, but they were the with trembling. He felt as he had never before would be admitted on account of her defective refound right at the final judgment.

From the Christian Watchman.

Revival Intelligence Meeting. Rev. Mr. Bennet, the chairman stated that owing found convenient and useful at the west to hold cast away, or rather destroyed mine. I collected them all, as the atonement, the divinity of Christ to the great interest he felt in the meeting, he had camp-meetings. These meetings are long antici- all my infidel books, and with them made a noble the Holy Spirit's agency in regeneration. She risen from his bed of sickness to attend. He wish- pated with eager and joyful hopes, and when they fire." He soon after professed faith in Christ and was to be baptized next Sabbath. ed to be there to join in thanksgiving to God for what he had done. His illness had prevented his God will convert sinners. Revivals also occur in ligion. [Here Mr. J. was courteously interrup. Grafton, stated some of God's dealings with the

least intimation in the gospel of Christ, that man He was happy to add that in his own congregation infidel in Kentucky, who stood up in bold opposi- without remembering her unhappy husband. Her the work continued with unabated interest. The tion to the truth. The wife of this person having faith had begun to be shaken because God had It is not disputed that the law of Moses pre- number of hopeful converts was about 300. become a convert, wished to profess Christ by bap- not answered her prayers; but she said they were scribed the punishment of death not only for mur. About the same number had been baptized, of whom tism. He, being of respectable standing in socie- all answered now. I state this for the encourder, but for a multitude of crimes. Almost all a majority were heads of families. The labors of ty, and feeling ashamed absolutely to forbid her, agement of wives who have unbelieving husbands, the ten commandments had the penalty of death Mr. Knapp had been attended with unusual effi- strove to content himself with urging her to post- and of all Christians who have impenitent friends. Subscribers in the city, furnished by the carrier attached. Why do we abrogate them all but one, cacy. The strong men, and the leading men of pone the work. With a view to divert her mind, The work had proceeded among all classes, both the congregation had been brought in. These he carried her to all the fashionable watering pla-Allow me here to present a list of the crimes facts were well known to the friends in the city. ces and other haunts of amusement. She complipunishable with death by the law of Moses. 1st. He spoke for the sake of strangers. In regard to ed with this humor, so far as innocence allowed, Idolatry. 2. Enticing to idolatry. 3. Inter- brother Knapp, he showed it to be his single, car- and then firmly held him to a promise which he unbeliever, but of openly vicious life and profane marriage with idolaters. 4. False prophecy. 5. nest desire to glorify God, and this community had made her, that after a certain time she should conversation. His seemed emphatically a hope-Witchcraft. 6. Consultation of witches. 7. were united in this belief. But to all appearance, be allowed to go forward without let or hindrance. less case, insomuch that the pastor of the First Blasphemy. 8. Violation of the Sabbath, even had there not been an union among Christians- She was accordingly baptized. After her profes. church, (Mr. Swaim,) once said to him, (Mr. J.,) for gathering sticks. 9. Smiting, or cursing fa- an union of feeling, and of supplication to God, the sion, Father Bennet inquired of him, if he did not referring to the individual in question, "If that ther or mother. 10. Being a stubborn, or rebel- revival would not have occurred. He desired desire still to prevail upon her to secede from the man is converted, I will never limit the grace of lious son-a glutton or a drunkard. 11. Adulte- that brethren from abroad, would during these company of Christians. He answered, No; that God." The man had been grossly intemperate, ry. 12. Incest. 13. Manstealing. 14. Perju. meetings persevere in prayer for these churches, since she had made a profession he hoped she till finally, one day, when half intoxicated, he signry. 15. Allowing a vicious ox to kill a man by and he hoped these meetings would prove mutual would live up to it. After her baptism, they had ed the temperance pledge. This seemed in some

impurity before marriage on the part of a female.

18. Eating of blood. 19. Doing aught presumptuously. (Numb. xv. 31.) 20. Not hearkening to the judgment of the priests. (Deut. xvii. 12.)

18. Eating of blood. 19. Doing aught presumptuously. (Numb. xv. 31.) 20. Not hearkening to the judgment of the priests. (Deut. xvii. 12.) punishable with death. Now, I would ask, by time that evening in giving account of what God for promulgating his baleful sentiments, and suc- and induced to come forward for prayer. All what authority are any of them disannulled? or had done among them, but would yield the time cessfully employed his influence with the compa- seemed to have their hearts drawn out in prayer

State. At Bath, sometime during the winter, in- he was sometimes overcome, upon which occa- In a neighborhood about two miles from the should imagine that these laws, made and adap- dividuals seemed greatly under the influence of a sion it was his wont to rehearse her arguments village, several became known as inquirers. An spirit of prayer. A number of persons, rising by to the party on his return. The consequence was impulse had just been given to the temperance should be all nullified but one; and that one law night at what they were led to regard as the call that through the power of Bible truth he gradual- cause in the place. The neighborhood became which deprives his fellow being of life, he can im- of duty, invoked the blessing of God on His cause ly became Christian in sentiment, whereupon the almost purely temperate. The Washingtonians agine is still in force, though not the least dis- in the place. A blessing had followed their sup- banished Christians were recalled, and the infidels of their own accord requested the different ministinction is made in the Bible between this and plications. The converts were 400 or 500, and exiled in their turn. This man at last became ters to hold each a meeting among them, which many others? Yet so it is. But to return. the work was still in progress. Every class had fully subject to divine grace. In a large meeting was done. The effort was attended with a bless-There was a grand distinction between the Mo- been blessed, and all ages from persons of 73 down he related his experience, confessing his faults, ing. saic law for murder, and ours. This was not ad- to children 9 years old. Many other churches in and asking pardon on his knees of all whom he Mr. Swaim and himself had each baptized about ministered by any trial, or justice,—but the next Maine had shared in the effusions of divine grace. had offended. He was baptized, and to the last fifty since the commencement of the work, and Among the towns blessed were Wiscasset, Bruns- knowledge of the speaker was living as a consis- others stood ready to make a profession. There wick, and Nobleboro'.

Rev. Mr. Haynes, of Southborough, Mass., bor with a very small church who were subject State. He felt a right to the life of his victim, however to great discouragement. Soon after some of innocent he may have been with regard to his their number seemed deeply engaged. They upon any other nation or people. Nor were they converted had been held once a month. Every

smallest, the work was indeed delightful. The revival continued.

The meeting closed for the evening. Meetings were a peculiar people. They required and re- of like character to be held at the same place evceived from God, laws adapted to their fierce, ery morning during the Anniversaries, at 7 3.4 barbarous, and cruel spirit. Notwithstanding o'clock. We propose to continue our notices of 600,000 footmen of their fathers fell in the wil- them. The meeting was numerously attended

TUESDAY MORNING.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Templeton, Ms.

Therefore," saith the Lord, "I gave them stat- elling since January 1, and had every where wit- was manifested in both that and the old church. through the influence of his cups on him. This. utes which were not good, and judgments where- nessed revivals. He had never seen such a time At a place about two miles from the centre of the however, true to the feelings of a wife, she refuas the present in point of religious interest. Not. village, the interest more particularly exhibited sed to do. For ten years he had been off in South What would now be thought of us if we should withstanding the severity of the times, funds itself. From one hundred to one hundred and fifty America. With his other bad traits he was an stone criminals to death, or burn them with fire, as were never raised in aid of the object for which obtained the Christian's hope. In the latter part infidel. But some time ago, touched by the fihe was laboring with such facility and prompt- of February the interest became more apparent delity of his suffering wife, he made a somewhat How degrading, debasing, and demoralizing, for ness. Visiting one small town in the western and intense in the village. It first entered the vague resolve to be a better man. He signed the a Christian people, would such punishment be ! part of the State where a religious interest was church through the Sabbath school. At the pro. total abstinence pledge. He still, however, at-Equally so is it, in this land of gospel light—this prevailing, he was invited to stay and labor a few posal of the teachers, the school, for one or two tended infidel meetings. He heard the Bible ridmies, bless them that curse you, do good to them engagements to the Society which employed him desire to become Christians, and who were willing N.'s inquiry meeting, saying to Mr. N., "I have that hate you, and pray for them which despite. might prevent it. He finally consented to stay as to request prayers to that end, were invited to tried every resource in the world, but have found fully use you, and persecute you." "Love thy many days as the people would furnish life mem. rise. About thirty immediately responded to the no peace. If there is any power in the Holy neighbor as thyself," and the law is fulfilled in berships to the Bible Society, the sum requisite to invitation by rising. The interest thus commen. Ghost which you tell of, or in religion, to give me this. Is not the punishment of death-sending a constitute one being \$30. Twelve memberships ced in the school soon connected itself to the that which I seek, but have not discovered, I poor, guilty rebel, with all his sins upon his guil- were in consequence subscribed with great promp- church, which in a week found itself surrounded should like to experience it." Soon he manifest-

> features of the work of grace which was in prog- relate. ress in the western and south-western States .-

spirituality. He should not occupy braced all the facilities of his business intercourse but finally went so far that he was recognized, ny to expel the Christians, among whom were for him; he continued to attend the meetings, Rev. Mr. Nott, of Bath, Me., being called on, several ministers, from the party by vote. Mean- and in a few days was rejoicing in hope of the spoke of the revival which was in progress in that while in his frequent discussions with his wife, glory of God. tent believer.

said that more than a year ago, he commenced la- related an interesting case of conversion in that would pray that those persons in that town who

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Rev. Mr. Ballard, of Lowell, gave an account intent to kill. Even if the head of a man's axe commenced what they termed experience meet- of the revival in that city. Previous to the revislipped from the helve and caused the death of ings. It was found that for a considerable time val, religious interest had been at a very low ebb with revivals, he would state a fact or two on the another, the avenger of blood had a right to his two aged sisters had met to pour out their souls in the churches and congregations. In March subject. Sometime ago there lived a poor family as with the other; and on the contrary, it one is sull binding, the other is equally so; yet no man life, if taken short of the city of refuge. (Deut. last, however, more feeling seemed to have been in New York, consisting of a husband and wife the happiness of baptizing the first communion awakened. About the middle of that month, Mr. with several children. The man was grossly in-These sanguinary laws were adapted to a bar- day after his visit to the people, and the season Knapp commenced his labors in the place. The temperate, and in consequence became a burden barous nation travelling in the wilderness, as the was blessed as the means of conversion. This was house in which the services were held was imme- to his wife and family, instead of making that Jews were. They had no means of perpetual a year ago last winter. The church then num- diately filled to overflowing, and a greatly increas. provision for them which he should. They were man. Cain has already been mentioned as have man as already been mentioned as have and what is worthy of bered but 40 members, now 146. The work was ed interest was evident. As tokens of God's pression for them which he should. They were different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. Provision for them which he should. They were different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhowing, and a greatly increas. In the should be different to overhow in the should be described by the should be different to overhow in the should be described by the should be described notice, they never attempted to impose their laws still going forward. A Fast in behalf of the unin two weeks in his (Mr. B's.) congregation .- landlord they had nowhere to go. He relented When Mr. Knapp shifted the scene of his labors so far as to propose and allow that they should oe-Rev. Dr. Babcock, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in to the Second church, he advised the First church cupy the loft of an ice house belonging to him, an the absence of the pastors from Lowell, remarked to continue their evening meetings which was abode of very narrow dimensions. To that place but Joab was not slain by David. The inapti-tude of the Jewish code of laws to our own, or the regival in that place, which he had just tude of the Jewish code of laws to our own, or the hoped the pastors would by and bye any other nation, may be illustrated by reference furnish particulars. The work commenced in whole number he had baptized was 180, and 25 be dragged through the entrance of their base to the destruction of nearly the whole tribe of connexion with Mr. Knapp's labors. The numwhile the work was still in progress. The labors to this city. The husband had become a tempetheir number. Not only 26,000 fighting men place fifteen and one half years ago to assist in the were destroyed, but an indiscriminate massacre ordination of the first pastor of the first church approved. Some opposition at first appeared, but was converted, and he, (Mr. N.,) had the pleassoon passed away. Among the converts were a ure of baptizing her. She then persisted in praynumber of Universalists. The labors of young er for her husband. God answered her. Mr. N. converts had been attended with a rich blessing. expected to baptize the husband on the next Sab-Among the cases of conversion were some of re- bath. markable interest. In one instance, a whole family consisting of a father and four sons had been First church at the time of the Rev. Mr. Knapp's led to devote themselves to Christ. The old gen- labors there. What though a thousand eccentrictleman's wife was already a professor.

> sharers in the work. Mr. Porter had baptized ed his labors. over 100 persons; Mr. Naylor, minister of the Mr. N. related another case. A few years ago Third church, over 70.

that after the formation of the 2d Baptist church spectable and worthy woman, was advised to leave Rev. Mr. Seaver, a Bible agent, had been trav- in Worcester, in December last, a spirit of prayer him on account of the ill treatment she received by tokens of spiritual good. The number of con- ed a deeper, but more subdued feeling, and soon Rev. Mr. Peck, of Illinois, gave some general verts was about 400. One or two cases he would found that peace which passes all understanding.

P. S .- I wish to be distinctly understood, that He stated that in this part of the country, revivals ing out of regard to his wife. He was an open underwent an effectual change. She had a conmen for labor in protracted meetings. In the so felt in his life. He could not rid himself of the ligious knowledge. After hearing the story of called Valley of the Mississippi, about thirty thou- impression that the invitation was a call from God. her exercises, Mr. N. assured her that she needed sand, according to returns, had been added to the He took his place with the inquirers. The next only to come and repeat it, in the simplicity of her churches in a year, ending in 1840. Religious day, which was Monday, meeting Mr. J. in the feelings, to the church, and he thought she would This meeting assembled in the Bowdoin Square improvement was soon under almost every form, street, he told me that he said something in his be admitted. What struck him, Mr. N. said, was church, on Monday evening. Rev. Mr. Neale in family prayer, in Christian knowledge, and in the chair. After the singing and prayer by labors for the spiritual welfare of others. It was weapons of rebellion, and added, "I think I have evangelical doctrines, yet she had experienced here. During the week, the pastors would give account of the work in their congregations. This Rev. Mr. Bennet, an Agent of the Am. Bapevening would be spent principally in prayer. - tist Home Mission Society, related the case of an which time, she had never knelt in prayer to God appointed, and during the exercises the house was

old and young; but a large number of the converts were members of the Sabbath schools.

In another case, an individual was not only an being left to go at large. 16. Inchastity on the blessings to them and to Christians in the city. frequent discussions of religious subjects. He, be- degree to pave the way for the action of truth up-Rev. Mr. Cushman, of this city, said he would ing a person of education, and skilled in the soph- on his mind. One night, as he chanced to be

was a crust, so to speak, over the village, which Rev. Mr. Richardson, of New Hampshire, needed to be broken. He hoped that brethren were resting on their good works might be constrained to repair to Christ.

Rev. Mr. Neale said that since reference had

This man had attended the meetings of the ities might distinguish an individual, should we The other congregations in the city had been not overlook them all when God so evidently bless-

a family removed to this city. The man was Rev. Mr. Jennings, of Worcester, observed broken down by intemperance. The wife, a re-He was baptized. His wife at the same time ap-One was that of an Infidel who came to meet. peared serious. Her religious character and views

making those arrangements for the meeting which it devolved on him to make. It was desirable that, in the course of the meetings, some brother that, in the course of the meetings, some brother ced to devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devote themselves to preparation for the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the devoted about 500 in the ligion. Here Mr. J. was counted about 500 in the ligion in Boston should give an account of the revival ministry. From fifty to one hundred might, he ing the most happy evidence of having experi- three months since, two conversions occurred.

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use his own language, "he could'nt say a word." to the gospel's power.

hold of the meeting house in the village, and had One male convert had been grossly intemperate, chase to any extent, even if placed within their seldom or never attended meeting any where in and in sentiment a confirmed Universalist. An- reach, for they are obliged to economise to the his life. He became a convert, "rejoicing in God, other, a matron about fifty years of age, had at- extreme point to support their families with the with all his house." In one meeting, he said, "A tended the Unitarian meeting about thirty years, bare necessaries of life, and their clothing is often little while ago, had the best farm in Grafton been where she said her soul was well nigh famished. unseemly and deficient, because their time and offered me for coming, it would not have brought At last, in obedience to the mandate of conscience, energies are so much occupied with ministerial me here, now I would not stay away for all Graf- she left children and friends to attend the Baptist labor. I write from personal knowledge of maton itself."

Another individual who had enjoyed good ad- baptized. vantages for a religious education, but who had kept aloof from religion, attended the meetings. in the Cherokee language. He acknowledged that he had no special interest, but that he believed in the efficacy of prayer, and statement made by the chairman in the introduc- books. And then many live so remote from of God's grace in this church and community, desired Mr. S. would pray for him. He became tory meeting respecting the revival in this city. bookstores and depositories that they must remain which if it be deemed worthy of a place in your humbled by conviction, and eventually found hope The remarks at that time concerning his (Mr. unsupplied, unless measures are adopted to supply columns, is at your disposal. in Christ. [Mr. T. was here supposed to allude Neale's) own church, would apply to the other them with small libraries.

Out of 800 inhabitants in the village, it was half of the brethren in Boston that t hoped that 200 were recent converts. Of these, ble they had occasion for the most live. 140 have joined the Baptist church, about 30 the to God. The occasion did not admit the detail of vide books and libraries for our destit Methodist, and a considerable number have as yet individual cases. Hundreds might be given .- ters. made no profession. Of those converted, one had Among his own people, twenty-five husbands. It is in contemplation to get up, eventually, been for many years a Universalist preacher. He whose wives were members of the church, were special ministers' library, containing a series of now felt constrained to renounce his former doc- to be reckoned with the converts. He had bap- books exactly suited to the wants of the class of trine, and was preparing to preach the true gospel. tized eighty-three heads of families. Some of the preachers now under consideration. But for the blessing of God to the revival.

great pain. The house of God had been desecra- of eleven. Of the revival, it might be remarked With this view, places of deposite have been esfessed minister of Christ had applied the most se- with faithfulness to his promises and a willingness to receive books, and facilities are provided through instrument of God to the conversion of souls. Let means. The conversions had been much like Society to send the books to such ministers as need full on any point, he did not flaunt in fanatical desks, as usual, are where they never ought to

in regard to the state of religion in that place. A tional) churches, and an equal or greater number life subscriptions of \$20 each, to the Baptist Pubfew there were steadfast in the cause, but were to the Methodist. He had baptized one hundred lication Society. Each life member has the privsubjected to encounter great opposition. Some and seventy-five, and about fifty candidates were liege of receiving back one half of his subscripsinners showed a slight degree of religious interest, now awaiting for baptism. but every means was used to draw them from the truth and from God. He desired the prayers of Christians for the people in that place. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26.

Rev. Mr. Miner, of Dorchester, stated that vivals had been enjoyed. There were, it was well that the time had gone by, when the appeals of necessities are well known to him. known, churches of other persuasions, all around Mr. Judson met with a prompt and ready rethem in the town, and the Baptist congregation sponse from the churches, &c. The means employed had been only of the usual opposed revivals. He who denied that the world light, and direction, his daily prayer. He bears tuous than he who denied that revivals were pro- as he steadily pursues his lawful earthly calling, duced by the power of God. Two years ago, a not requiring the excitement of novelty, or mo-Unitarian lady in his place, who had never seen ving appeals in one case more than the other. a revival before, said there was something myste. rious, some charm, about the conversions. This proportion of his earthly substance, (whether it

whenever he spoke of him, it was always as self denial practiced.

loud as to disturb him while sawing wood on the happiness he can enjoy on earth. Sabbath, was a subject of the work.

bloody scenes averted, by the extensive and pow. is his own interest, if he be a true believer? erful revivals enjoyed in that State. The motto which displayed itself on the banners of that State was, "In God we HOPE." Let the same

he had repented his disobedience to the call made on him on Monday evening to come forward and

acquaintances was to be baptized. He came to soon a number obtained joyful hope. Others, truths of the gospel to the consciences of the peothe village with a view to rally him. But when whom Mr. Knapp would call "Old hopers," came ple with an earnestness, feeling and power, not al. New York, June 1, 1842. he arrived and met him on the church steps, to forward and acknowledged their faith, upon which ways attendant upon the more highly cultivated a blessing followed. The revival still continued. intellect, but which by the Spirit of God proves He afterwards met the same friend in another During it, all the meetings had thus far been still efficacious in the conversion and salvation of multhese cases was of thirteen years standing. Mr. want of books. meeting. She gladly received the word, and was ny of this class who devote from 50 to 150 week

Baptist churcheshere. He would sin twenty exceeded one thousand years. Others on tained to make new books, the project is to obtain the Baptist churches in the city, about one thou- nors. Rev. Mr. Daman, of Dedham, said a few words sand also, he believed to the Orthodox (Congrega- Another and very efficient mode is to obtain

For the Christian Secretary.

themselves." He believed they had a right to ex. but the moving cause is in his own heart. What bors. These thoughts are submitted with the they had done. He trembled for the man who are his constant enquiry; and that he may have er in money or books for the purpose. was made by God, was scarcely more presump. the interests of Zion as habitually on his heart,

The only question with the believer is, what

"dear J." He went from house to house to urge Every believer feels that the command, "Go in aid of the Pope's plans to continue upon Spain his neighbors to seek Christ. They call him cra- and preach the gospel to every creature," is bind- the yoke she has worn with servile patience for The change in the religious character of the duty to bear the Gospel message in person to the the point of desperation! The impudence and persons converted had been a very marked one. heathen, he must obey the spirit of the command blasphemy of Romanism are every day becoming The effect of the work on those not Christians, in sustaining those who do. To say he is willing more apparent; but when the eyes of our citizens and on cold professors had also been peculiar and to do so, is a cold word. He rejoices to do it. He will be opened to discover the machinations of the powerful. The latter had been brought over from rejoices to obey God, and imitate his Saviour. He "mother of harlots," is known only to Him who rection of the Board, and that a small balance apposition. The effect on the openly wicked had rejoices in being permitted to manifest his love seeth the end from the beginning .- Boston Realso in many cases been extraordinary. One man and gratitude to his Redeemer, by aiding one of corder. who lived close to the church, a Universalist, the least of his members on earth; and when he who had posted himself in bitter opposition, and can identify his interest with that of his Saviour, who complained that he, (Mr. M.) preached so he tastes the sweetest, purest, and most sublime

A believer can never for any length of time, or Mr. M. made some remarks in defence of revi- to any considerable extent, lose his interest in the vals. From what he had learned be could not cause of Christ. His resources may be diminishhelp thinking, from what had come to his knowl. ed, or one branch of the great cause may appear edge, that the civil disturbances in a sister state, to him more important than another : but how can

For the Christian Secretary. Baptist Publication Society. sissippi.

recount some of the tokens of the divine good- which a large number of our ministers in the previously imposed, and the expenses arising from ness to which he has been a happy witness. If West labor, is the want of suitable books for min. their imprisonment, are demanded by the governany man had more occasion than any other for isterial study. Except among a profoundly igno- ment. devout gratitude to Almighty God, he believed it rant, selfish, bigoted class-of whom the writer Ten hundred thirty-two dollars forty-two cents was himself. Mr. G. proceeded to give an ac. has long stood in doubt-and who in most cases have been received for their relief. This amount count of the striking and happy conversion of his have relieved the denomination of a nuisance by declarations of non-fellowship on account of mis. (less \$12.21, discount and postage) has been forwarded to the care of Rev. J. G. Oncken, of Hamcity, stated in a letter to his father, that he had sions—there is, amongst our frontier ministers a burg. Brother Peter Moenster, in a late combeen trying to approach God with religion in one thirst for knowledge,—a desire for the improve- munication, expresses his grateful acknowledge hand and the world in the other, but found he ment of the mind,—a painful conviction of em- ments, and assures us, that without the seasonable barrassing deficiencies and a deep anxiety to ob. relief obtained from America, the sufferings of Rey. Sereno Howe, of Newton Theological In. tain and read suitable books. In the States and himself and family, as well as the family of his stitution, spoke of the work of grace in Hing. Territories within the great Mississippi Valley, brother, and others who have been imprisoned for ham, where he had been laboring for some time. commencing with Michigan on the North, and the gospel's sake, would have been very great.

days' labor in the gospel field in a year gratuitous-

Rev. Mr. Bushyhead now sung part of a hymn ly. The calls for preaching are far more nume-Rev. Mr. Stow, of this city, concurred in the can supply. They have no money to purchase

ay in be- Amongst the general objects of e sensi- Publication Society, in the Agency ratitude undersigned is engaged, a special one

tion in books at the cost prices. The other half goes to constitute the publishing fund. In many Secretary, some remarks were made (it is not re- er, or missionary in the West. The General collected in what) to this effect: that the mission- Agent has already received a number of life subfive or six years ago. Within that time two re. merly, having lost the charm of novelty, and this way, to missionaries whose circumstances and

tic States to ministers in the West, whom they cess. For eight weeks I was in meeting every Greenville in Norwich, retired, nest and was not large. About forty had been baptized. This doubtless is the state of feeling in some never saw, will have a most happy influence in hight. Last evening was the first time since the building erected for schools in New London. who bear the Christian name; but we think it promoting union and mutual co-operation in the established kind, as preaching, prayer, and person. In every case where a library is by our own fireside. I have enjoyed the privilege They are attracting attention, are spoken of al conversation. If there had been any departure cited to action, on subjects connected with the thus given the recipient will make grateful returns of baptizing sixty-three willing converts. Others and will be gradually imitated in other places from this it had been in but one particular. The prosperity of the Redeemer's kingdom, by the by exciting an interest and eventually calling people had never in the meetings been "divided charm of novelty, or the eloquent appeals of de- forth collections for foreign missions, and every into classes; but they had sometimes divided voted missionaries. They may have some weight other good work amongst the people where he lapress a desire for the prayers of Christians, as is the will of God, and what God requires of him, nest desire that they may call forth donations eith-

J. M. PECK, General Agent. N. B. Will Baptist Editors in New England and New York be so kind as to insert this and

as original?

ROMANISM.—The Pope of Rome, highly indigexpressed the case truly. An Universalist had be more or less,) he has a right to use for himself nant that the Government of Spain should throw attended his meeting with some intermissions, for and family; and of the residue, what enterprise off its allegiance to his holiness, has required all five years. Now and then, angry at too close an has the first claim, and in what proportion. The his faithful subjects throughout the world to comapplication of the truth, he staid away. At the duties of churches and individuals, vary very bine their efforts with his, to reduce the rebellious commencement of the present revival, he was a much; and it has been a question with the pious, nation to submission, and in return has promised ringleader in opposition, one of a band of eight whether individuals or churches, burdened with to "open to them the treasures of celestial grace or ten who came together to the meetings to cast heavy debts, can conscientiously give pecuniary with a liberal hand," and to "grant them a Plenaridicule upon them. This man became a convert, aid to other objects unless they see very clearly ry Indulgence" for their assistance. And the and as Bro. Neale remarked vesterday of anoth. a speedy way to be disencumbered of such re- Bishop of Cincinnati responds to the decree of the er person, he experienced all the doctrines of the sponsibilities themselves. A great change has ta- Pope, and calls on "the faithful in his Diocese, to gospel. The change in him was most evident. ken place within a few years, in the pecuniary re- offer up their prayers for fifteen days, after care-In his family lived a religious young man to sources of all; yet there can be little doubt, that fully receiving the holy Sacraments of Penance whom he had ever been wont to talk with great a larger amount could be annually collected, if a and the Eucharist, to render their prayers accepbarshness. Now his tone was changed; and more systematic effort were made, and greater table. American citizens, called upon by their ecclesiastical leaders to offer prayers and pay money ing on him personally : and if he does not feel it centuries, and by which she has been galled to Prayer by Rev. T. C. Teasdale. The Treasurer's

SPAIN.—This unhappy country is not likely soon to find repose. She has drunk too long and deep the blood of the saints. Esparterro, her present Regent, is by no means popular-is naturally lazy-lies in bed a great part of the day, and when up, passes his time in playing cards with his Aids-de-camps-and a new insurrection ed to upwards of 4,200 dollars. This exceeds the is confidently predicted as not far distant, for the (R. I.) had been greatly assuaged, and perhaps he lose his interest in the cause of Zion, since it overthrow of the present dominant party. Wars and rumors of wars assure us that the end is not yet.—Ib.

Baptist Mission in Denmark.

The friends of Rev. Peter C. and A. F. Moen-Rev. Mr. Grafton, of Providence, R. I., said Libraries for Ministers in the Valley of the Mis- received of their release from bondage. They ster will rejoice to learn that information has been are now permitted to meet with the Church in One of the most serious embarrassments under Copenhagen, for public worship, although the fines

densely crowded. The practice obtained to some promising, but, as he trusted, God had now come. less than one thousand Baptist ministers of this sympathy towards these persecuted servants of indefatigable labors in behalf of Common School Christ, may it be said, "Inasmuch as we have done. They never had the advantages of Christ, may it be said, "Inasmuch as we have done." densely crowded. The practice obtained to some extent, of calling on a particular person to pray the lectures of Mr. Wilbur, a member a regular academical and theological education, it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye extent, of calling on a particular person to pray for one, or for one's friends. On one occasion, a for one of the least of these my brethren, ye time since, the lectures of Mr. Wilbur, a member a regular academical and theological education, have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye time since, the lectures of Mr. Wilbur, a member a regular academical and theological education, have done it unto me—come ye blessed of my Faincurred expenses in various methods. young lady called on an old, extremely illiterate of this (Bowdoin Square) church, upon a future yet they have intellectual and moral powers, exyoung lady called on an old, extremely illiterate man, to pray for her. She was blessed. An inary degree, and in presenting the common place dividual in Shrewsbury heard that one of his old CHARLES G. SOMMERS.

To the Editor of the Christian Watchman :-SIR,-Having observed in the "Reflector," that place at a meeting. The other, having seen him and solemn. The second Sabbath in this month titudes. Yet their labors are greatly impeded, I am named as a member of the Provisional Complace at a meeting. The other, having seen him and solemn. The second Sabbath in this month of the second Sabbath in the second Sabbath in this month of the second Sabbath in this month of the second Sabbath in this month of the second Sabbath in ved. In a short time, the man was made subject who had entertained hope long before. One of what our brethren in these States can realize, for ciety, I will thank you to inform the public, that I was never consulted on the subject of such an Another individual had never crossed the thresh- H. added an account of individual conversions. Books they need, but books they cannot pur- appointment, and that I decline accepting the same, having seen no good reason for withdrawing my membership from the American Baptist yet be made in the manner of conducting Com Board of Foreign Missions.

> May 31, 1842. JAMES LORING.

REVIVALS.

SARDINIA, May 12, 1842. BR. BEEBEE-Knowing something of the satisfaction afforded the friends of Zion in hearing have generally been erected with a view to the rous and pressing than all classes of our ministers of the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, I least possible expense, instead of the greatest possible expense, instead of the greatest possible expense.

During the former part of the past winter, several deaths of an alarming character occurred withhich the in the bounds of this church, which caused an unusual solemnity to pervade the saint and sinner. The friends of the cross of Christ approached the throne with greater earnestness, and humiliation, and reverence, than formerly. We increased the the documents accompanying the Report, will number of evening meetings. Some who were answer for the remaining counties in the State on the "back ground" were awakened, and sin- as well as those referred to:ners began to inquire, "what must I do to be sa-Prayer as a means had been distinguished by the candidates were quite aged. The united ages of time being, and until publishing funds can be ob- ved?" We finally came to the conclusion that it was our duty to commence a series of meetings, counties. Rev. Mr. Miner, of Dorchester, wished to call the other hand were in early youth. He bapti- donations of such theological, historical and misaftention to a circumstance which had given him zed one lady eighty-one years of age, next a child cellaneous books as may afford temporary relief. Christian effort for the salvation of perishing sin. an opportunity to see many of the school houses ners. On the 8th, Eld. U. B. Miller, of Geneva, ted from one of the pulpits in this city. A pro- that in it God had showed his sovereignty blended tablished in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, came to our aid. His sermons were calm, argumentative and simple, but weighty and powerful ward," and in some which I entered, I found we vere language, as well understood, to an honored to bless, whenever Christians will employ the the distributing agency of the Baptist Publication beyond expression. When he became warm and the internal structure and arrangement to approximately approximately agency of the Baptist Publication beyond expression. us be sure that they who are opposed to revivals others.—About one thousand had been added to them, or to whom specially designated by the dobut he urged home the truth upon the understand- er be their size and age. The seats are so he ing and conscience, until it seemed to sweep ev. of the children cannot get their feet to the ery thing in its way. He stayed about two others the height of the desks and seats are weeks. Many were brought, as we hope, into the kingdom when he left, but the week had but at every passing object, and are liable at time just begun. Eld. Metcalf, our former pastor, has moded by the too intense rays of the sun, by the been with us considerable during the past weeks, their backs are toward their teacher, and not instances the perquisite of books for the life mem- He has preached several sermons with deep and In one of the back numbers of the Christian bership is transferred to some poor Baptist preach- lasting effect, and has placed me under everlasting obligation to him for his fatherly counsel and alternately upon the breast and back like aki assistance. Our prayers shall be offered for those fish. In some instances still, the barbarous meetings were commenced at his present station ary cause had become less interesting than for- scriptions with instructions to apply the books in brethren, as well as for all who love the Lord Je- mains, of seating the little children on bene sus Christ in sincerity," that the great Head of backs, raised so high that their feet hang dang the church may be with them, preserve them stead- houses, it is pleasant to see the buildings w Such contributions from brethren in the Atlan- fast in the faith, and crown their labors with suc- cently been erected for school-houses in 6th of March that I have spent with my family, are expected to follow. Our interviews at the water have been happyfying and interesting .-There has been one or two "mighty lunges" of Pedo termagants, and of the other sects not a few, but they have recoiled without a reason to justify, in a letter to the editor of the New York Table or an excuse to palliate their course.

Last Sabbath was our first communion since the 6th of March. We gave the hand of fellowship to sixty-four. They were placed from the subsequent communications from the same source front of the desk down the aisle each way. We he has been attached for more than ten years: then sung "The old ship Zion." The occasion may be imagined but not described. It truly seemed that heaven was near.

May God still roll on the chariot of salvation, and to him be all the glory.

Yours in a precious Saviour,

E. W. CLARKE. P. S. Most of the churches in this section are, or have been, enjoying precious revivals of religion.-N. Y. Bap. Reg.

Christian Secretary.

HARTFORD, JUNE 10, 1842.

The Convention.

The Convention met at Middletown on Tues. day, the 7th inst. At 11 o'clock, A. M. the Education Board met-Rev. W. Bentley in the chair. Report was read, which showed that funds suffi- sweet harmony, and receive the sacrament as fraget cient to meet the appropriations of the last year of Baptism. This is Christ.like-heaven.like! when had been received, and paid according to the di. it be so every where ?- Bost. Recorder. was left in the treasury.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., the Convention went into session. Prayer by Rev. J. M. Peck, of Illinois. After the usual preliminary business had been completed, the Report of the Secretary was read. which showed that the aggregate of receipts for ternative will be the means by which this heaven-Domestic, Home, and Foreign Missions, amount. ly union will ultimately be accomplished. receipts of last year by about \$2,000. The Treasurer's Report is now being read. Rev. Mr. Teasdale, of New Haven, is to preach this evening. The attendance is large, and every thing bids fair for a harmonious session. Middletown, Tuesday Evening, June 7th.

Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners of Common Schools.

This, together with the Report of the Secretary of the Board, which accompanies it, is a voluminous document of upwards of eighty pages.

The main object of the Report of the Board appears to be, to correct an error somewhat prevalent, respecting the expenses incurred by the State at, and just before harvesting, there will be an in sustaining the operations of the Secretary in abundant crop. his efforts to promote the cause of education. It is no part of our duty to enter into the discussion of a question which has to some extent engaged the editor of the Chronicle takes as a basis the the attention of the two great political parties. crop of 1839, which was ascertained under the But justice requires us to say of Mr. Barnard that | Census Act to be a little over ninety millions The field had formerly been considered quite un. ending with Alabama on the South, there are not To all those who have so liberally evinced their pecuniary motives have not influenced him in his bushels. Of which eighteen millions of bushels.

The whole expense incurred by the Board sine its organization to this time, including the com pensation and expenses of the Secretary, is \$5816. 31, or \$1473 a year; and for every dollar thur drawn from the Treasury, an equal amount has mote the general object.

The Report of the Secretary is an able doca. ment, suggesting many improvements which may mon Schools; but its length prevents us from giving even an analysis. There is, however, one feature in the District system of our State which calls loudly for reform. We allude to the mise. rable condition of a great majority of the school. houses throughout the State. These building am inclined to give you a brief account of a work ble advantage to the teacher and scholars. Im provements may yet be made in the plan of con. structing school-houses which will produce the most decided advantages over those in use at the present day. In several instances such improve ments have already taken place, with the most beneficial results. The following extract which we find among

The following is the testimony of Dr. Field, who has

ited every school society in Middlesex and New Lo

stand generally on the highway, and some, near the children are tempted to be looking out at In getting over their bench to the desks, and t

models for school houses have not been no very recently. Such are now before the pub ome into favor with the people."

"BAPTIZED ATHEISM." - Orestes A. Browns in which he disclaims some statements rece made in that paper, respecting his religious cha ges, thus speaks of Unitarianism, a sect to which

"There is a denomination here called the Unitarian.co posed of individuals who profess to associate tog he broad principle of individual freedom, each class and layman retaining his own right of private judg With this denomination, I have considered myself ass ted since 1831. I am no more a member now, nor have avowed myself any more a member recently, than I had considered myself from the first.

"Where there is this broad freedom, we may e ty of spirit, but diversity of doctrine. The doc commonly understood by Unitarianism as a theology trine, that is, Unitarianism as expounded by Pries sham, Norton, Pulfrey, and in several respects by quent Channing, I have expressly disclaimed eve epoch," its "first phasis," and also what I have from uniformly denounced as insufficient, cold, dead, de and even as a sort of baptized Atheism.'

THE CHURCH OF PELISSERIE IN GENEVA .- The dred. It has three pastors, two of whom are Pede nations. But yet, both pastors and people have lived

This may look "heaven-like" at first sight, but does not our brother of the Recorder see fore "it shall be so every where," Baptists must either give up their distinctive principles, or Pedobaptists adopt the "Right way of Baptism?"-We are strongly of the opinion that the latter al-

The Wheat Crop of 1842.

The Cincinnati Chronicle contains a very interesting article upon the probable amount of wheat which will be raised in this country the present year. The most important crop by far in it bearing on the sustenance and commerce of the country is wheat. The cool weather the past spring has had a favorable influence upon the wheat and English grain crops generally; and so far as the growth is concerned, its fate may now be considered as determined. From all the accounts which we have seen, we presume the wheat crop never looked better than at present, and unless the weather should prove unfavorable

In making his estimate of the amount of wheat which will probably be raised the present season,

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about one fifth of the whole, were raised in The crops of 1839 and '40 were fair; that 1841 decidedly bad; since which time the price dour has maintained a higher average price any other article. The three elements of acrease to be taken into view, are, 1st-The natof increase; 2d, The accidental increase in Rev. E. N. Kirk was installed as its pastor. ansequence of an inferior crop last season; and The increase arising from a very superior nowth. The natural increase is just equivalent the increase of population, which in three years 12 per cent. From the second cause, the genunusually good condition. The two last cauenty millions of bushels of wheat as the crop for Tribune.

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Unless something should occur to create an exandoubtedly be reduced as low as it was in lar per barrel less than at present.

A Note of Warning .- At the recent meeting Boston, of the A. B. C. F. M., the Nestorian shop was introduced, and the tender and affecmate sympathy of the meeting was tendered him storian spoke of his country as follows:

"In old times our nation was great and good, nd they feared God, and they sent missionaries the heathen. THEY BECAME PROUD AND FORand trodden under foot by Mohammedans. They

RHODE ISLAND.—Since Gov. Dorr left Provi- St. Mares was rent asunder, so that teams passed through ce, matters have remained quiet. At the sesnof the Supreme Court at Kingston, last week, seph Garritt, of Charlestown, and Sylvester lines, of North Kingston, members of the Suflage Assembly. Capiases were issued, returnale forthwith. Gov. King has made a requisition Gov. Dorr to the authorities of Rhode Island. which Gov. Cleveland refuses to comply with .an exchange paper says that Dorr is at present with a friend in Thompson in this State.

Ordination.

ecordance with letters missive from the Central Baprch, Wes field, Mass., an ecclesiastical council con-Colburn to the work of the gospel ministry.

he Council was organized by appointing Rev. R. F. of Chicopee Falls, Chairman, and Rev. C. Willet, of hwick, Clerk. After a satisfactory examination of the

order of exercises was as follows :- 1st. Introducthem by the choir. 2. Reading the Scriptures, by Lewis, Agawam. 3. Prayer by Rev. D. Ives, of 4. Singing. 5. Sermon by Rev. Wm. Hague, Northampton. 8. Hand of Fellowship by Rev. Warren, Cabotville. 9. Charge to the candidate by ding prayer by Rev. T. Rand, Ireland Parish. 13.

QUENCE OF NATURE, AND OTHER POEMS."-A volume above title is proposed to be published, if sufficient ng talents of a high order. The contemplated vol. which the debt was incurred. contain about fifty poetical compositions, on variects, making about 175 pages, 12mo., and will be ed to subscribers at the low price of 62 1-2 cts. Mr. ith the hope of realizing a small remuneration in order st him in completing his education, that he has been to offer the proposed volume for publication. Sub. ions received at this office.

ME MISSION INTELLIGENCE. - In answer to the Corres. intelligence is conveyed by this method.

RISTIAN REVIEW .- The June number of the w has just come to hand, but we have not engraving, representing the Baptism of o, a Hindoo convert, accompanies the pres-

CONTENTS. of the Gospel History. VI. God's Hand in Amer. fontaine (Ohio) Gazette. Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, New York. VII. Travels e and the East, VIII. Poems by Wm. B. Tap. 34, 4836, 1840, 1842. IX. Literary Notices. X.

For the Christian Secretary. "It is I."-A Sonnet. the storms that are raging o'er Life's rugged sea, ige, O Lord, is provided by thee. Our Saviour ! befriend us; From danger defend us, In every dark hour: By thy wisdom and power. Directed, protected,-In thy love connected, Not a tear shall appear From an eye; not a sigh Shall arise, nor a fear: voice through the tempest and darkness we hear. not, my loved ones, but be of good cheer," " IT IS I, IT IS I!" E. N. J. thville, Conn., June, 1842.

The Vermont Baptist Journal has not been received regularly at this office since its establishment. Only about one half of the numbers have reached us. We value the paper 100 highly to be deprived of the privilege of perusing its columns weekly.

A new Congregational Church was organized in Boston on Wednesday morning, June 1. In the afternoon, the

To Correspondents,-Several poetical effusions are or file for insertion hereafter.

Selected Summary.

RHODE ISLAND .- There is nothing of interest from this opinion in Ohio is, that the farmers have State. It seems to be generally understood that the suffrage an opinion in one of acres. And for men are still active, and that they are preparing for a renew. of hostilities, but their proceedings are all in secret, and third cause it is known that the crops are in nothing is positively known of their intentions. Several field pieces and 500 cartridge boxes have reached Woonsocket mainly from this city. The Suffrage Legislature sare estimated as fully equal to the first, so that was adjourned to July 4 h, and the followers of Dorr say that he is pledged to meet them again on that day, and to then take possession of the State. On that day there is to hardly be less than 36 per cent. This added be a grand military display of the supporters of the govern. the crop of 1839, will give one hundred and ment. W. H. Smith, who was recently arrested has given bail in \$10,000, and has been released from jail .- N. Y.

ROBBERY .- The porter of the Long Island Bank, while rossing the ferry to Brooklyn yesterday morning, about 10 clock, discovered that both tails of his coat had been cut demand for flour in foreign markets, the price off. In one of the pockets was a bundle of money and checks, the exchanges of the bank, amounting to \$25,000, of which about half were bank notes. This was a bold 40, which, if we recollect right, was about one thing to attempt at that hour of the day, and in the crowd. ed streets between Wall street and the ferry .- 1b.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT ST. DOMINGO .- The brig Joseph Atkins, captain Higgins, arrived at Boston on Friday morn. ing from Jeremie, whence she sailed on the 9th ult. Capt, H. informs Messrs Topliff that the earthquake of the 7th was severe at Jeremie, but no damage was sustained .-The ground and water were much agitated, and in the latter a change of from four to six feet took place in the course the trials he had experienced. In reply, the of a few minutes; but whether the tide rose and fell, or the land settled, and, resuming its positions again, produced that effect, was a subject of much speculation. Capt. Higgins also states that the destruction of the town of Cape Haytien was complete-only two buildings remained standing. The earthquake happening on a market day, great numbers of persons were in the city from the country, toor Gop. They are now very poor and ignorant, gether with mules, &c., so that the loss of life was greater. It was estimated that 4000 persons perished, besides great numbers of mules and other animals, and such was the like the foolish virgins—their light has gone the stench arising from such a mass of dead bodies, that no person could remain long in the place. Capt. H. also states that Port au Platt was entirely destroyed, though but

Mysterious and Painful .- We learn that on Tuesday ght, about 11 o'clock, Dr. H. Miller left his office in le of indictment for treason were found against Lombard-street to visit a patient near at hand, and, strange to say, has not since been heard of. It has been ascertained that he visited the person to whom he was called; and it is rumored that as late as half-past 11, he was seen in company with some young men in a public house in Prati-street. As it is asserted that he had between one and two hundred dollars about him when he left home, his disapon the Governor of this State for the delivery of pearance has caused the most painful apprehensions to his parents and friends,-Balt Clipper, 4th inst.

few lives were lost, and that the mountain in the rear of

The quiet of the Sabbath was disturbed and the religion portion of our citizens were greatly annoyed yesterday morning by long-continued discharges of cannon off the Battery, occasioned, we believe, by the arrival of the Brit ish frigate Warspite from below, where she has been lying since Wednesday last. The salute she fired was returned by the North Carolina and the Washington. Why the morning of the holy Sabbath should be chosen for this noisy display of national civility we are at a loss to conjec-The laws of the land, as wel a great proportion of our citizens, respect the sanctity the Sabbath; it is certainly a matter of regret that neither and child, all of pure gold, and two large legs of mutton! should be respected, but both insulted by the titled guardi.—Ib. ans of our national rights and honor .- Tribune.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY .- The Postmaster at South Dur. im, Green county, (Benj. Demyre,) who was brought to the city a day or two since, charged with embezzling \$200 late, it was voted unanimously to proceed to his or- from a letter, has been ordered to give bail in the sum of \$5000, or stand committed.

GIN BURNED.-The gin-house of John F. Gillespie, in he parish of Concordin, was consumed by fire a few days since-supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

THE CROPS .- The prospect of an abundant harvest continues unclouded. The wheat fields look as we could de-6. Singing. 7. Ordaining prayer by Rev. H. D. sire. Rye is rapidly ripening Both wheat and rye will be ready for harvesting, if the weather should continue favorble, two or three weeks earlier than usual. Corn needs warmer weather. The cool evenings have given it rather R. F. Ellis, Chicopee Falls. 10. Singing. 11. a sickly appearance. A warm rain will bring it up finely. on a pair of new cowskin shoes, and foot of stocking, cotto the church by Rev. C. Willet, Southwick. 12. The promise of fruit is very fair. Apples and peaches ng, Doxology. 14. Benediction by the Pastor elect. ken.-Morgan (O.) Standard.

REPUDIATION IN BRIDGEPORT .- At a public meeting in Bridgeport, Conn., on Friday, it was resolved not to pay a four bladed knife and a German silver pocket comb. For the city debt of \$150,000 contracted for building the Housatonic Railroad. The first instalment of this debt is said ement be given, in the course of a few months, to be due to-day, and it is presumed the city intends to test the validity of its obligation to pay; the Railroad having on its part failed to meet the objects or expectations under

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD was opened on Tuesday to Hancock, in Washington Co., Md., thus making a continuous line of 130 miles of railroad from Baltimore West. Another portion of 40 miles to Cumberland, s snow pursuing his studies at Brown University, and is expected to be completed by October, which will give a line of 170 miles of continuous railroad belonging to one

GOLD DIGGING IN GEORGIA .- The Milledgeville Recorder of the 17th ult. says: "Persons engaged in this pursuit in our gold region have of late, we learn, been much stim. ulated in their labors in consequence of the handsome profits they have in many instances recently realized. Secretary of the Society, we would say, that we are credibly informed that in the neighborhood of Dahlonprefer to receive communications as formerly. The ega there are from 1500 to 2000 penny weights found daily. At one mine on Battle Branch there was lately one lump found worth, it is said, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars. It is supposed, from present prospects, that there will be at least from three to four hundred thousand dollars realized in that section from the pursuit within the present ne to read a single article in it. A hand. year. The late success in this business is drawing the attention of many others to it."

THE CUT WORM .- Our farmers generally are complain. ing of the destruction of their corn by the cut worm. In some fields the worms have made a clean sweep; and should the present dry, cool, and cloudy weather continue Mr. Parker's Discourse. H. Bunyan's Holy much longer, it is feared that most of the ground will have III. The Karen Language. IV. Historical View of to be re-planted. We notice the same complaint in other versy of Christian Perfection. V. Object of the parts of the State, and also in Illinois and Indiana.—Belle-

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Hart. ford Fire Insurance Company, held on the 2d inst, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors, viz: Eliphalet meous Intelligence. Literary Intelligence. Quar. Terry, H. Huntington, Albert Day, Job Allyn, Ezra White, Jr., James Goodwin, Jr., John P. Brace, Charles Boswell, and Henry Keney, Esqrs.; and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, ELIPHALET TERRY was elected President, and JAMES G. BOLLES Secretary for the year ensuing.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Ætna Insurance Company, held on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year, viz: Thomas K. Brace, Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman, Jo seph Morgan, Jesse Savage, Joseph Pratt, Jus. Thomas, Elisha Peck, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Ebene-zer Seeley, Silas B. Hamilton, Frederick Tyler, Robert Buell, Samuel G. Boughton, Whitehead J. Cornell, Miles A. Tuttle. At a subsequent meeting of Directors, Thomas K. Brack was elected President, and Simeon L. Loomis, Secretary .- Times.

The Ætna and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies have just declared semi-annual dividends.

STATE'S PRISON, SING SING .- Mr Deputy Sheriff A. M. C. Smith, informs us that 22 prisoners were discharged from The report of the majority was accepted, and leave given to Sing Sing during the month of May, and 16 the present month, all by expiration of sentence.

Arrival of the Columbia.

The Steamship Columbia arrived at Boston on the 2d inst., bringing Liverpool papers to the 19th May. The money market remained the same as at the last dates .-Seven more ships, and sixteen troops, had been sent to In Liverpool a moderate business was doing in cotton,

with no change of prices. Sir Robert Peel was carrying out his measures with

strong hand. No later news from India. The French government was alarmed at the discovery of plots against its power.

There were shocks of an earthquake in Greece, from the 18th to the 25th of April.

Many failures continued among the commercial and manufacturing interests. Disturbances in Ireland continued.

A destructive fire occurred on the 14th May at Ham. burg, the great commercial emporium of Germany. One fifth of the city was destroyed. The fire raged from Wednesday night ull Saturday morning. The loss is variously estimated at from 4 to 8,000,000 lbs. sterling. It is a terrible blow to the merchants.

A great number of lives were lost. Thousands of poor people, without home or shelter, were frantic with suffering and want. This dreadful calamity will be felt in every part of the commercial world.

The Hamburger Noue Zeitung, of the 10th ult., thus sums up the results of the sad catastrophe:

Sixty streets, containing from 1500 to 2000 houses, lie smouldering on the ground, and form a fearful but picturesque rain. Two splendid churches, with steeples exceeding 400 feet in height, another church with its tower, the Rath Haus, where the Senate hold their sittings, the old Exchange, the repository of the archives, the building of the Patriotic Society, are all destroyed.

Reichspost Amt, nearly all the great booksellers, the offices of two newspapers, (the Borsenhalle and the Correspondent,) nearly all the great hotels and inns, (the Old London, the Belvedere, Hotel de Ruisse, St. Petersburg, Street's Hotel, the Prince, the Wild Man, the Bramer Amthaus, the Brack Elephant,) the principal magnzines des modes and repositories of fashion, and nearly all the chief apothecaries, are destroyed. The following are safe:-The cellar where the bullion is deposited at the Bank, the Catharinenstrase, der Wandralune, du Riechen-strase, &c. On Saturday, at 9 o'clock, the Danish, Hanoverian, and Prussian troops entered the town, and being well supplied with gunpowder, commenced blowing up the houses to arrest the progress of the flames. This was completely ef. person to leave town, and nothing could exceed the heart. printed. rending spectacle of thousands of poor people frantic with

their losses, without the means of procuring food or shelter. The destruction of Hamburg is one of those calamities which will be felt in every part of the commercial world. Great as may be the credit of the Senate and people of Hamburg, with foreign states, a century will elapse before he city can be replaced in all the prosperity destroyed by this conflagration. In the midst of the confusion, an incident occurred characteristic of the government and the people. A public notice was every where put up, stating that he vault under the bank, containing the gold and silver pars, was fire-proof, and that the bank books were all removed in perfect safety.

An accident occurred on the Versailles and Moudon railroad, near Paris, on the 10th of May, by which 120

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE WESTMINSTER ASSEMcelebrate the second centennial anniversary of the Westminster Assembly, which will occur on the 1st of July, 1843, and appointed a committee to mature a plan for the purpose, and to take such measures, by correspondence banks. with other denominations, whether at home or abroad, which adopt these standards, as may as far as possible secure their co-operation in such a commemoration; to invite the co operation of all other denominations which are evangelical in doctrine and presbyterial in order, and to report their proceedings herein to the next General Assem-

PRESENTS TO THE KING AND QUEEN OF PRUSSIA .- Among men of the city, read third time and passed. their Prussian majesties, we notice a cradle with a nurse to Killingworth, read third time and passed.

METHODISTS BECOMING CHURCHMEN .- At Bolton, Lan. cashire, Eng., eight Methodist preachers have united with the Church of England within the last year.—Ib.

METHODIST CONFERENCE. - The New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in this the list of 1841. city during several days of the last and the preceding week. The connexion appears to be increasing in numbers and

The Directors of the United States Hotel, Boston, have held a meeting and passed a vote prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors in the establishment.

Body Found .- A man supposed to be 39 or 40 years of age, was found dead near Log landing in Connecticut river, in Glastenbury, on the 27th day of May ultimo. Had any further information his friends can apply to

HIRAM HODGE, Selectman. South Glastenbury, Conn., June 1st, 1842.

THE CROPS .- From all parts of the Country we have the most gratifying accounts of the growing crops-Wheat, Rye, Cotton, almost every thing. Fruit is the prominent exception. The May frosts have injured it seriously.

Damages to the amount of \$15,000 were lately recov. ered by Alexander Mitchell, against D. C. Hawes, in Chat. for the slanderer to fork over for not putting a bridle on his

THE LAST LINE!—The travelling public will rejoice to learn, that the last link in the railroad from Boston to Buf. falo, bids fair soon to be completed. The last contract for the work between Batavia and Attica was taken on Mon. day, and the whole work required to be completed this fall. -Rochester Democrat.

FIRE IN CLARKSON.—The Baptist meeting house in the own of Clarkson, about six miles north of Brockport, was fire was not discovered until about midnight when the carried. flames had made such progress that all attempts to quell it were deemed useless. There was an insurance on it for passed.

THE SILK BUSINESS .- The progress of the Silk business is well known by the annual bounties in several of the States. In Ohio the bounty paid to silk-growers in 1830 was - . \$71 10 1841 was - . . \$2681 76 The whole amount of reeled Silk produced last year

is set down at 3,000 lbs. In Massachusetts the bounty 1835 was 884 20; 1839, 1839, \$439 99; 1841, \$4675

In New York, the increase in the quantity of cocoon produced has been very rapid; in 1840 being 2,100 pounds, while in 1841 it was 6,426 lbs.—In Pennsylvania the boun-

ty paid in 1840 was \$2101 89 1841 was \$4418 55. The Rev. Frederick A. Ross, has probably raised more for \$1,600. A Silk Filature has been recently established in Philadelphia .- Cin. Gaz.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

Friday Afternoon, May 27. Committee, to whom was referred the petition of James

vor of allowing the colored man to vote. The minority con- concurred. tended that taxation and representation were inseparable, that it was no party, no abolition or anti-slavery measure.—
This report was signed by Simeon Hart of Farmington. reported in favor of said bill, striking out the 2d section,

the petitioners to withdraw. Committee on Judiciary reported against the bill repealing the second section of the law passed May session, 1841, | The year and mays were called for by Mr. Tillinghast

concerning nine-pin alleys, read accord time.

Bill for an act concerning the Supreme Court of Errors, read twice and referred to committee on Judiciary. The following amendment to the Constitution was taken up :

"Every white male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in this State for the term of one year next preecding, and in the town in which he may offer himself to be admitted to the privileges of an elector at least six months next preceding the time he may so offer himself, and shall sustain a good, moral character, shall on taking such oath, as may be prescribed by law, be an elector." After some debate, this amendment was adopted.

Saturday Morning, May 28th. Report of the committee on Judiciary, with a bill repeal. ing the law by which a duty of \$3 34 must be paid on every petition, to the State Treasury, read third time and pass-

Bill making valid the doings of Episcopal societies, and authorizing them to act through their wardens and vestrymen. Read third time and passed. Bill fixing the number of deputy sheriffs in Middlesex

county at nine. Read third time and passed. Bill repealing the 2d section of the law of 1841, relating

nine-pin alleys, read third time and laid on the table. Bill directing the interest of the town deposit funds to be applied to purposes of education. Read second time. Mr. Niles said this fund was derived from the whole pedole, and the whole people should have the benefit of it.

Bill abolishing the law by which 30 days notice, and jury of six are required to eject a tenant, also the fee of \$1 to a Justice of the Peace for trying the case. Read second

Report of the President and Directors of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad. Read, accepted, and sent to the

The report of the committee on banks to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to banks, was real agether with a bill for a public act. The bill imposes certain restrictions on loan to directors of banks -regulates the manner of declaring dividends, establishes a tariff of exchanges, provides that no bank shall make a loan of stock, abolishes the right of voting by proxy, provides that no bank shall i-sue paper not redeemable at their banking house and in New York, gives the bank commissioners power to reduce the capital of banks, establishing the power of bank commissioners over Saving Banks, &c. : bill fected by Sunday morning. The Senate ordered every read twice, laid on the table, and 500 copies ordered to be ed.

Bill for act authorizing the Government to cede to the U. S. fort Trumbull and fort Griswold with the jurisdiction of the adjacent lands; read twice and referred to committee | shall not be required to labor over 10 hours a day in such on sale of lands.

The select committee, to whom was referred the petition of A. F. Williams and others, of Francis Gillette and others, &c., praying for repeal of the laws making distinction of color, &c., reported adversely and recommended that petitioners have leave to withdraw; report accepted and leave to withdraw granted.

Bill dividing the city of Hartford into wards, &c., subject to the approval of the citizens, read second time.

Bill directing town clerks to keep a separate book con taining a record of the time of receiving deeds at their offices, also that deeds shall be recorded within a reasonable me, read and referred to committee on Judiciary.

Communication received from the president and directors of the New Haven County Bank, stating their wish that BLY .- The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, the capital stock of that bank should be reduced from at their late session in Philadelphia, adopted resolutions to \$500,000 to \$300,000; that no stock be voted on by proxy, and that the restriction in the charter "that no person or copartnership shall hold more than \$10,000 of the capital stock" be taken off: read and referred to committee on

> Resolutions appropriating \$304 to fitting up the Treasurer's office at Hartford, passed. House adjourned to 10 o'clock, on Monday morning.

> Monday, May 30th. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Law. Bill giving the common council of Hartford leave to divide the city into wards, subject to the approval of the free-

Resolution appointing Justices of the Peace for Middle-sex county for the year ensuing, passed. Resolution appointing Linus Coe, Judge of Probate for the district of Middletown, Philip Sage, for the district of Chatham, Simon Shailer, for the district of Haddam : pass-

Resolution that a tax of one cent on the dollar be laid on

Bill constituting the town of Roxbury a Probate district, read third time and passed. Bill directing the whole income of the town deposite funds to be applied for purposes of education called up, read third

time and negatived. House adjourned till 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Tuesday, May 31.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Raymond. Resolutions appointing the following Judges of Probate passed; Bela P. Spaulding, for the district of Brooklyn, Ja-

in favor of continuing the petition of the New Haven and Northampton Company to the next session of the General Assembly: petition continued. Resolutions were passed appointing the following judges

of Probate for their respective districts; Elisha Johnson, Plymouth, George Taylor, New Milford, Rufus Fuller, Jr., Kent, Jesse Ives, Barkhampsted, Benajah Haydon, Harwin. ton, Ithael Bickox, Washington, Waite Ganett, New Hartford, Elisha S. Abernethy, Litchfield, Charles B. Phelps, Woodbury, Holbrook Curtise, Watertown.

Select committee to whom was referred so much of the ham county Ga., in an action for slander. Large sum that, Governor's message as relates to the employment of children in factories, reported a bill requiring the owners of factories to send all children in their employ under 16 years of age to school at least three months in a year, and prohibit. ing the employment of children under 14 years of age, more than ten hours a day: bill read 1st time and 300 copies or. dered to be printed. Report of the committee on judiciary against altering the

organization of our county courts read-also a resolution of. fered by Mr. Arnold of Haddam, recommitting the matter to the committee on judiciary. Mr. Fox wished the old plan of side-judges revived. Mo-

destroyed by fire on Monday night, the 23d of May. The tion to postpone indefinitely lost, and resolution to recommit

Resolutions appointing the following Judges of Probate:

Thaddeus C. Bruce, for the district of Ellington, Rodolphus Woodworth, Stafford, Frederick F. Hanks, Mans. field, Alonzo W. Birge, Hebron, Lorin P. Waldo, Tolland, Orson Wood, Somers, George Way, Colchester, John C. Daniels, Salem, Lodowick Bill, Lyme.

Bill providing that town officers may be voted for on one ticket, read second time. House adjourned. Wednesday, June 1.

Resolution appointing Albert Latham, Caleb J. Allen and Ezra Cheesbro, commissioners on the New York and Boston turnpike road, referred to committee on Banks. Committee on license laws reported a bill repealing all laws for the regulation of the sale of spiritous liquors; read

Bill making the fown of Roxbury a Probate District came from the Senate negatived, Messrs. J. C. Smith and Wil. silk than any other one person in the country. During the last year he sold 300 lbs. of reeled Silk in Burlington, N. J.

Cox of Berlin, were appointed a committee of conference.

Resolution appointing Belton A. Copp, Enoch C. Chapman and Mason Cleveland, commissioners on the Norwich and Worcester railroad, passed.

Resolution appointing Henry W. Edwards, Edward A. Phelps and John Stewart commissioners on Hartford and Springfield railroad, passed.

Resolution appointing justices of the peace for Fairfield co., for the year cusuing, read,

Bill appointing Justices of the peace for Tolland co. for

Mars and others, praying the word "white" may be struck out from the Constitution, reported adversely.

The report of the minority was called for by Mr. Perkins and read. It proved to be a long and able argument in fa. vor of allowing the colored man to vote. The minority was called for by Mr. Perkins and read. It proved to be a long and able argument in fa.

Committee on incorporations other than banks, to whom which provides for incorporating branch societies.

Mr. Wattles spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Essex moved the previous question, carried.

and ordered, when the bill was rejected 75 to 88.

Resolution appointing Charles A. Converse director of

the Norwich Bank for the year ensuing.

Resolution appointing John H. Townsend director of the

Merchants bank of Norwich, for the year ensuing, both re-

ferred to the committee on banks. Bill repealing the law by which the fees of clerks of coun-

ty courts are the same as the fees of clerks of Supreme courts; read twice and referred to committee on judiciary, Adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

Thursday, June 2. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Baldwin. Resolution fixing the mileage of the town of Chatham at

22 miles to Hartford, and 34 to N. Haven, read and referred to committee on debenture.

Resolution instructing the judiciary committee to report a bill re-organizing the county courts so as to give a chief judge and two associate judges in each county, also another resolution directing the same committee to report a bill giving one judge to each county, laid on the table and made

the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Bill annexing the parish of Greensfarms in the town of Fairfield, to the town of Westport, passed.

The committee on capital punishment, to whom was referred the petition of Sarah Abbott and others, for the commutation of the punishment of David Abbott now in New Haven juil under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, to imprisonment for life, reported in favor of the petition, and recommended that said Abbott be confined in the State prison during his natural life.

Resolution appointing John Russell, Judge of Probate for the district of Hartford, passed. The following were then appointed for their respective districts: Ira E. Smith, Berlin, George Mitchell, Bristol, William Marks, Burlington, William Barnes, East Windsor, Hiram S. Belcher, Enfield, Solomon Whitman, Farm. ngton, Shubael S. Hoskins, Simsbury, Austin Ensign, Hartland, Joel C. Holcomb, Granby, Levi Barnes, Southington, Ephraim Mills, Canton, Kneeland Loomis, Suf-

Friday, June 3.

House came to order at 2 o'clock. Bill for an act to aid in the construction of the Housatonrailroad, returned from the Senate with an amendment. taking away from the Housatonic company their banking privileges. House concurred, and the bill passed as amend-

Bill incorporating the Baptist Society of Greenwich, pass-

Bill relating to children employed in factories, requiring that children under 16 years of age shall be sent to school 3 months every year, and that children under 14 years of age factories, with a penalty of \$15 for breaking the first provision, and of \$7 for breaking the second.

Mr. Strong, of Portland, moved to amend by substituting \$50 for 15 in the first provision, amendment lost 70 to 32. Dr. Douglass then moved to amend by inserting \$25, carried

The bill with the amendments was recommitted to the select committee on the employment of children in factories. House adjourned. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bacon. House came to order at 10

'clock. Journal of yesterday read. Committee on State Prison, to whom was referred the petition of Melvin Capeland, for relief from the competition of State prison labor, together with sundry other petitions, resolutions, bills. &c., presented a report with resolutious. This report stated that one quarter of the convicts of State Prison were under 21 years of age. Report accepted, reso-

lution passed. Committee on agriculture reported a bill prohibiting the tilling of woodcock between the 1st of February and the 1st of August, also of pheasants, partridges and quails, between the 1st of February, and the 15th of September, the bill also providing for the protection of small birds, and repealing the present law; bill rend twice.

Mr. Woodward moved to amend by substituting the 4th of July for the 1st of August.

Mr. Fox, of Bozrah, opposed the hill as anti-democratic, and approaching to the game law of England, and he moved its indefinite postpotement. Dr. Douglass said he could not agree with his friend from

Bozrab. It is stated by naturalists, that those noxious insects by which our crops are injured and destroyed, find their worst enemies in the harmless birds that fill the trees with beauty and the air with music. Why, said Dr. D., should we refuse to protect them from the careless or wanton cruelty of persons called sportsmen. These persons come into our country towns for no other purpose than the useless destruction of those beautiful birds that seem to have been created to please the best feelings of our nature. Dr. D. proceeded at some length in a speech which did honor to his head and heart.

Mr. Wilcox further supported the bill, which was opposed by Mr. Strong; motion to postpone indefinitely rejected. Mr. Beecher moved to strike out the second section. which provides for the protection of small birds; rejected. and the bill passed.

Resolutions appointing the following gentlemen Judges f Probate for their respective districts, passed : James S. Brooks, Meriden, Robinson S. Hinman, New Haven, John R. Wilcox, Madison, George Griswold, Guilford, Wm. L. Foot, Cheshire, Wm. Durand, Milford, Au-

gustus Hall, 2d., Wallingford, Thomas J. Kingsley, Leba-Resolution appointing Harman B. Eastman, Judge of Probate for the district of Roxbury.

Marriages.

In this city, Sabbath evening the 5th inst, by Rev. J. S. Eaton, Mr. John Howe, and Miss Maria Caroline Legeyt. In St. Paul's church, by the Rev. Mr. John's, Thursday evening, May 12th, Mr. Naaman Kelsey, to Miss Sarah Jane Barber, formerly of Hartford, Conn.

In New London, Mr. Luther Davidson, of New London, to Miss Mary W. Carter, formerly of Bristol, Me.

Draths.

On the 21st ult., Mary Rosina, youngest daughter of James and Mary Bishop, aged 11 months and 12 days. At Monroe, on the 24th ult. at the residence of her grand on, Smith Bennett, Mrs. Martha Bennett, relict of Mr.

Thaddeus Bennett, late of Newtown.
At Deep River, on the 28th of April last, Miss Achsah. M. Rogers, aged 39. Miss Rogers was an esteemed member of the Congregational church. The last year of her life was one of almost constant suffering, which she endured with Christian fortitude, and resignation, till called to exchange her painful state, as her friends humbly trust, for the bliss of heaven .- Com.

Receipts for the week ending June 8, 1842. Elihu Colton, 100; J. Buckland, 250; Benjamin Doc-little, 200; E. H. Bowers, 175; Israel R. Hicks, 200; J. Weston, Esq., 22 60; Margaret Parsons, 100; D. Moulton, 175; James Chapman, Jr., 175.

Notice.-The Ministerial and Deacon's conference will hold their next session with Br. Doty, of the 2d churchin Colebrook, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Assignment of parts as follows := Br. Doty, an Essay on the two witnesses. Br. Higby, Exegesis, Philippines 3:

11. Br. Benedict, Exegesis, 1st Cor. 11: 10. Br. Bush and Doty, an Essay on the Lord's Supper. Br. Tobey, an Essay on what is implied in the Birth-right. Parts to those not present at the last meeting, the same as before. Br. Highy to preach, Br. Benedict alternate. General subject, 69th Psalm. Brethren in the vicinity are respectfully invited to attend.

Sandisfield, June 10, 1842. J. Highy, Sec'y. pro tem. Notice.—The STONINGTON UNION Association will hold its Twenty-fifth Anniversary with the 1st church in North Stonington, on the Third Wednesday (15th) June next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Bro. B. Cook, preacher.

May 31, 1842.

Exastus Dentson, Clerk.

May 31, 1842. AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

In accordance with an arrangement made at the last anniversary of the American and Foreign Bloic Society, all letters for the Society from Baptist missionaries among the aborigines of America, and from Foreign Correspondents, should be directed to the Rev. Charles G. Sommers, Foreign Secretary of the Society, New York, and letters for the Society from Correspondents in the United States, must be addressed to the undersigned, Society's Rosens, 350-Become street. New York. Broome street, New York, Ina M. ALLEN,
May 25, 1842. Gen. Agent and Ass't. Trees.

For the Christian Secretary Mortal, Attend! How brief is time, how swift its flight? How like the meteor's transient light! We shrink to see How all its glories glide away, Like dreams before thy brighter day, Eternity!

When morning gilds the cast with light, The clouds and gloomy shades of night Hasten away: And thus the night of TIME must go, Yielding before the effulgent glow Of endless day !

Swift as the mountain torrent leaps, Time to thy boundless ocean sweeps Eternity! Yet silent as the snow which drops

In chrystal flakes on mountain tops, It melts away. Bright bubbles, dancing in the beam

Of varied light, with radiant gleam, No sooner burst, Than thousand fascinations here; They glitter bright, then disappear,-Are all dispersed.

O man! the creature of an hour, Brief is thy breath, and weak thy power, And soon to end: Live, then, to DIE; for die you must; Dust NUST return unto dust :

Northville, Ct., May, 1842. E. N. J.

MORTAL, ATTEND!

Miscellaneous.

From the Friend of Man. An Anti-Slavery Society in the Land of Slavery. Jonesboro, Tenn., April 27, 1842.

BR. Hough,-I am happy to inform you that I have so far recovered my health, as to be able to write you again. I did not attend our late meetfriend Mr. - They are as follows :-

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING AT RAMSBORO, TENN.

According to previous appointment, a large consideration the propriety of abolishing slavery in East Tennessee.

The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Richard Chester to preside, and Jefferson Kinney Secretary.

The Chairman addressed the meeting for some 35 minutes on the all-absorbing subject of Anti-Slavery in the United States, and particularly in East Tennessee. He then submitted the following resolutions which had been drawn up by some friends previous to the meeting, all of which were UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

GENERAL VALLEY ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. Resolved, That in no instance will we encour-

business who is himself a slaveholder. Resolved, That we believe slaveholding to be a

sin, and ought to be abolished forthwith.

every Christian to use all proper efforts to remove the sin of slaveholding from our beloved country, and to extend the hand of fellowship to the slaveholder is to justify manstealing and other ABOMI. outset, that it is their honest conviction that the NABLE crimes. Resolved, That this Society elect a Secretary

annually for the purpose of registering the pro- and instruction which is pursued: that while they ceedings of each and every meeting; also that a come to the Prison with deceased and broken conbook shall be furnished the Secretary for that pur. stitutions, they, at the expiration of their senten-

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and forwarded to the papers published in East Tennessee, (and all others friendly to the cause,) for After the adoption of the foregoing resolutions,

Mr. Jeffrey arose and addressed the meeting for some time, producing a wonderful effect on the of the year, was 205. There have been discharg. assembly. Several persons who had come to the ed on expiration of sentence, 38; pardoned by the anceting for the sole purpose of raising a disturbance, and if possible preventing our friends from 57; leaving now in confinement, 211. The numattending to the duties of the day, joined our Society. I can assure our friends at the North and East that our cause is onward and upward. The friends of the slave at this end of the State are period. using all honorable means to promote the interest of the unfortunate African race.

Our next meeting will be held at Ruckersville, 5 miles west of this place (Jonesboro) on the 20th of May next. At which time we anticipate a general meeting of all our friends in East Tennessee, and I hope to be able to attend at that time in person. Your friend, &c.

THE RESURBECTION. - Mount Olivet, Jerusalem. -This most glorious event took place the third day after the crucifixion of the Prince of Life .-No language can express those sensations I experienced at the moment when ascending this sa- of \$13,000 in cash. cred mount-when the heart vibrated with emotions it had enjoyed at no former period-a gratification infinitely more pure than can be derived from the corporeal senses. To taste that exalted pleasure the reader must not only possess a heart grand labors of redemption, accomplished within who directs its operations. the scene, and by our Lord Jesus Christ, before the eyes of those favored witnesses of his most ex. alted power, clemency, and charity. Now, if I am incompetent to relate what I experienced in danger in which this brilliant capital is placed .ascending, how can I possibly express that torrent If Mr. Kohl's picture is not overcharged, the conrushing on the soul when reaching the summit, currence of a strong westerly wind and high wawhich had been so eminently blessed by the auter, just at the breaking up of the ice, would at gust presence of the Sun of Righteousness, where, any time suffice to occasion an inundation suffi- ed them over, he said: in the bright effulgence of his glory, he had thrown out a flood of light on a world of darkness, and the entire city, with all its sumptuous palaces, inmounted to the right hand of the Majesty on high, to a chaotic mass of ruins. The Gulf of Finland to procure gifis for men? There are here three runs to a point as it approaches the mouth of Ne. sweet kiss on his cheek and said: pinnacles, and in the centre, on a rock, is the left va, where the most violent gales are always those sandal of a man, represented as that of the Sa- from the west, so that the mass of waters, on such viour left on his ascension, when it would appear occasions, is always forcibly impelled towards the he stood with his left hand to Jerusalem, a most appalling sign! Riveted to this sublime elevation, I had the whole of the city, and where the low and flat, and the highest point in the city is heart, and said:

ed with the rever this commanding boundless field tence of the gre ty of stupendou curred on this chosen see corruption !- Rae Wilson on Jerusalem.

An Incident in Georgia.

he read this inscription:

A MOTHER'S MEMENTO TO THE MEMORY OF AN ONLY SON, WHO FELL AT THE MASSACRE OF FANNIN'S REGIMENT IN MEXICO.

He felt an interest to learn the history of its erection. The story was briefly this. A youth of nineteen, the only son of a widowed mother, a boy whom she loved with all the fondness of maternal affection-was returning to his home from the University of Virginia, at the time Fannin was raising his regiment of Georgians for the Texian service. With southern ardor, and with all the chivalrous recklessness of youth, be volunteered for the campaign. He briefly and essed a letter to his mother the day he embarked, informing her of his destination, and his hope of being instrumental in aiding the independence of Texas.

Judge of the mother's feelings when she received this letter. Without an instant's hesitation she departed for Charleston, and sailed from thence to Galveston, in hopes to overtake her truant boy. Unfortunately, the schooner lost her foremast; and when the mother reached Texas, she found the regiment had marched a week before for the scene of conflict. News finally came ing at Ramsboro; but I have been furnished with their massacre, by order of the tyrant, Santa An. ness between God and my soul from careless unthe proceedings of the meeting by our worthy na. Her boy was in the front rank, and was believing prayer a I am afraid the work of grace among the first that fell! For a time she was is shallow. I pray, but look not for an answer former prices. deprived of her senses, and when she finally re. from above; but while I consider at the times of covered, with a broken heart she returned to her prayer, every grace as coming from God, yet in home in Georgia. She erected this obelisk to the general tenor of my course, I seem to lay the At a Court of Probate holden at Tolland, within and for number of our citizens met at Ramsboro, on Fri- the memory of her son; and one afternoon, a greater stress on my own endeavors, heedless of day the 1st instant, for the purpose of taking into short time after returning from the church-yard, the strength of Christ. she was found dead sitting in her arm-chair, holdtroubles were over !-N. Y. Aurora.

> The Annual Report of the Directors of the Connecticut State Prison, has been published, but its length will not admit of its insertion in our columns. The following extracts are the most important items in the Report.

During the past year, the Prison has been visited by one or more of the Directors as often as they have no time to be agreeable, and no time to Resolved, That this Society shall be called the once in each week, who have made a careful ex- be useful. Pictures and fiddles, and every thing amination into the the management of its affair and find that they have been conducted in strict age slavery, nor will we encourage any man in compliance with the instructions of the Directors, in accordance with the principles of the system adopted for its government, and with that regard for sound discipline and strict economy which has Resolved, That we believe it to be the duty of always distinguished its management under the first and present Warden.

In presenting to the Legislature this their annual report, the Directors feel bound to state in the moral, intellectual and physical condition of the convicts is much improved by the system of labor ces, leave much improved both in body and mind; so that while they are suffering punishment for violating law, they are made to remunerate in some measure the heavy expense incident to their trial and conviction, and preparing themselves to go out into the world, better men and better citizens, with renewed health and vigor.

The number of convicts at the commencement Legislature, 3; died, 10; received into the Prison, ber of convicts is somewhat larger than at the expiration of the last year, but the number of commitments is seventeen less than it was during that

It will be seen by the accompanying Report of the Warden, that the amount of income for the last year has been \$21,437 97. The whole amount of expenditures has been \$13,372 68; leaving a balance in favor of the Prison of \$8,065 29, as the nett earnings for the past year. The whole amount of the nett earnings of the convicts, above the expenses of conducting and managing the Prison, has been, from the time of its establishment to the present period, (including about \$1000 received from Newgate in tools &c.) \$80,268 31. During the past year the Warden has paid into the Treasury of the State, the sum blow. She took it with her to school that day,

The Directors are gratified in being able to present to the General Assembly, these moral, intellectual and physical results; which when compared with those attending the old Prison, can leave no doubt in regard to the superior excellence sincere in the belief of revelation, but stand upon of the system, and the ability and skill with which in the neighborhood. For two weeks, he remain-

Perils of St. Petersburg. It is melancholy to contemplate the constant blood-stained banner of the cross had been plant- probably not more than 12 or 14 feet above the "I will sign it;" and at once affixed his name

d word of God, can stand on therefore, enough to place all St. Petersburgh un-height, without perceiving the der water, and a rise of thirty feet is enough to Christ, and End of the World, for sale at the Depository, contemplating that omnipo-drown almost every human being in the place. and the infinite varie- The poor inhabitants are, therefore, in constant dous events which oc- danger of destruction, and can never be certain spot of earth, demonstrative that the whole 500,000 of them may not, within of his power, marked as the seat of the redemp- the next twenty-four hours, be washed out of their tion of the human race : besides, this elevation is houses like so many drowned rats. To say the the very identical spot where He who walked on truth, the subject ought hardly to be spoken of the wings of the wind, condescended to wear the with levity, for the danger is too imminent, and habiliments of mortality, sojourn in this world, and the reflection often makes many hearts quake at was victorious over death and the grave; thus tes. St. Petersburg. The only hope of this apparenttifying he was that holy one who should never ly doomed city is, that the three circumstances may never occur simultaneously, viz., high water, the breaking up of the ice, and a gale of wind from the west. There are so many points of the Some two years ago the writer of this article compass for the wind to choose among, that it stopped at a town in one of the Southern counties would seem perverse in the extreme to select the in Georgia. Strolling about, he entered the grave- west at so critical a moment, nevertheless, the yard. From a small, but chaste, marble obelisk, wind does very often blow from the west during spring, and the ice floating in the Neva and the Gulf of Finland is of a bulk amply sufficient to oppose a formidable obstacle in the upper part of the river. Had the ancient sages of Okhta kept meterological records, one might perhaps be able to calculate how often in a thousand years, or in ten thousand years, such a flood as we are here at reduced prices. For sale at the Ware Rooms of supposing, might be likely to occur. As it is, the world need not be at all surprised to read in the newspapers one of these days that St. Petersburg, after rising like a bright meteor from the swamps of Finland, has as suddenly been extinguished in them like a mere will-o'-the-wisp hay heaven protect the city !- Foreign Quart

CHRISTIAN CONTROVERSY. - "If Christians must contend," says Jeremy Taylor, "let it be like the olive and the vine, which shall bear most and best fruit; not like the aspen and the elm, which shall make most noise in the wind.'

PRACTICAL COMMENT.-What a sink of corruption is the heart? And yet I can go on from day to day in self-seeking and self-pleasing. Lord,

ing the miniature of her boy. The mother's of my own wretchedness, and a humble waiting ceased: This Court doth decree that six months be allow upon God for sanctifying grace, than to talk much and appear to be somebody in religion.—Henry their claims against the same, to the administrators, and

> Wives .- I am acquainted with a great many good wives, notable, and so managing that they make a man every thing but happy—and I know a great many others, who sing, and paint, and play and cut paper, and are so accomplished that but agreeableness and goodness, can be had for money; but as there is no market where pleas. ant manners and engaging conversation, and and SHOES, manufactured of the best material, which he Christian virtues are to be bought, methinks it is will sell for a small advance from cost. a pity the ladies do do not oftener try to provide them at home.

RENUNCIATION OF ERROR.—According to the Christian Soldier, several Universalists in Attleborough, Ms., have renounced their Universalism.

M. L. Wisner, of Mt. Morris, N. Y., who has been a Universalist minister, publishes an account of his conversion from the soul-destroying sentiments he had inculcated, in the N. Y. Bap. Register. He is now anxious to undo all the injury that the error from which he is extricated, has done to others through him, and to win souls to Christ .- N. H. Bap. Reg.

Children's Corner.

Perseverance Rewarded.

Children are very often chargeable with want f perseverance in attempting to do good, and consequently relax their effort, when if they held on longer, they might see their wishes accomplished. If we try nineteen times to do a thing and fail, we cannot be certain that the twentieth will not perfect the object. We remember a story that shows the influence a little girl can exert.

Mary, who was only about eight years old, took who came home drunk while his daughter was at cruel father raised his band and struck his child a blow which levelled her on the floor, and said:

"I'll learn you to be saucy to your parents." tution, which had fallen when she received the and got the teacher and most of the scholars to est manner, after the latest patterns. Sign it. When she had leisure, she would ask her mother if she might go to such a neighbor's, and see how many could be obtained to join the temperance society.

Her father could not but see what was doing the spot, and be favored with a vivid image of those grand labors of redemption, accomplished within the direction of the system, and the ability and skill with which in the neighborhood. For two weeks, he remainstered by the principal officer ed at home, and did not use a drop of intoxicating this day formed a copartnership under the firm of Lorenzo ed at home, and did not use a drop of intoxicating the direction of the system, and the ability and skill with which in the neighborhood. For two weeks, he remainstered by the principal officer ed at home, and did not use a drop of intoxicating the direction of the system, and the ability and skill with which in the neighborhood. For two weeks, he remainstered by the principal officer ed at home, and did not use a drop of intoxicating the system. liquors, a thing that he had not done for years before. At the end of that period, he said to his daughter:

"Mary, how many names have you got on your temperance constitution?" "I will bring it and see," she replied.

As her father was counting the names, she stood between his knees, and when he had look-"You have one hundred and fifty."

She jumped up on his knee, threw her little arms round her father's neck, and impressed a "Do you sign it, too, father, and then there

will be one hundred and fifty-one.' The old drunkard's heart was melted, his bosom

ed, under the feet. In short, no person acquaint. average level of the sea. A rise of fifteen feet is, to the constitution and pledge.

No. 3 Asylum street. Miller's Lectures on the Second Coming of Christ.

Life and Views of Mr. Miller. Miller on the 24th chap, of Matt. and 6th of Hosea. The True Inheritance of the Saints, by Mr. Miller. Cleansing of the Sanctuary. The Typical Sabbath, or Great Jubilce, by Mr. Miller.

Miller's Review of Dimmick's Sermon entitled, "The End of the World not yet." Spalding's Lectures on the Second Coming of Christ

first published in 1796. Address to the Clergy, by Rev. Josiah Litch. Refutation of Dowling's Reply to Miller, by Rev. J. Litch Fitch's Reasons for believing the Second Advent of Christ in 1843. The Glory of God in the Earth, by Rev. C. Fitch.

A Wonderful and Horrible Thing, by Rev. C. Fitch. The Midnight Cry, by L. D. Fleming.
"I Come Quickly," a Letter to every body, by an Eng

Present Crisis, by John Hooper, of England. Second Advent Hymns and Music. "The Signs of the Times," a weekly paper published in

Boston, at one dollar for six months, or 24 numbers, can be obtained as above, No. 3 Asylum street. Hartford, May 13, 1842.

abinet Furniture .-- A large assortment of el. Cegant FURNITURE, and Curled Maple CHAIRS, WRIGHT & HILLS, May 13. 94 Main street.



I public that they have received another large lot of hose beautiful white Northern Live GEESE FEATH. ERS, at prices that shall be perfectly satisfactory to purchasers. Also, that we have made large additions to our show me myself, as nothing but wounds and former assortment of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c., maof the capture of Fannin and his forces by the bruises and putrifying sores, and teach me to live king in all the largest and most perfect assortment in the Mexican army. Then came the intelligence of by faith in Christ, my all. I feel a sad strange. State. We invite the particular attention of purchasers. (either dealers or consumers,) to our assortment of Feathers and Chairs. These articles we are prepared to furnish in any quantity, and of every quality, at much less than ROBBINS & WINSHIP,

Hartford, May 13, 1842.

the District of Tolland, on the 9th day of April, 1842. Present ELISHA STEARNS, Esq. Judge.

How much better is it, to have a peaceful sense | O'N motion of the administrator on the estate of Allos Lillibridge, late of Willington, within said district, deed and limited for the creditors of said estate to exhibit irects that public notice be given of this order by advertiing in a newspaper published in Hartford, and by posting copy thereof on the public sign-post in said town of Wilngton, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt. Certified from Record. May 13. [3w9 ELISHA STEARNS, Judge.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

ON THE CASH SYSTEM. W. H. RICHARDSON would take

opportunity of announcing to the pub. ally that he has taken the store 82 Main street near the Stone Bridge, with a complete assortment of ROOTS May 8.

CHOOL BOOKS .- Hall's Series of Reading Books, viz. Do. Manual.

Primary Reader. New Primer, by George H. Foote. Practical Arithmetic Introduction to Geography. By J. Olney. The above very popular series of School Books are kept constantly for sale by the subscriber, No. 180 Main.st.

GURDON ROBINS. Also, as above, a constant supply of School and Miscel. Hartford, May 6, 1842.



PALM LEAF HATS. 5,000 Palm Leaf Hats, of various qualities, well made and durable, from the manufactory of Mr. A. C. Stowel -just received and for sale by the doz. en or single, at the lowest cash prices, at the Hat Store of

HORACE SEXTON, No. 50 State st. ALSO, a complete assortment of Fur, Silk, and Leghorn Hats, together with a full supply of Caps, as cheap as the

Bonnets, Silks, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.

Miss C. PETTIBONE & Co. No. 235 Main-st., Hartford. AVE received by the late arrivals, an extensive as

tment of rich and low priced MILLINARY and a temperance paper at a temperance meeting to FANCY GOODS, of the latest Paris styles. A splendid see how many she could get to sign it. The assortment of Silk and Lawn Hats, of an entire new style. Six cases of Tuscan Hats, of a new pattern, the best and next morning, she presented it to her father, who cheapest in the city. Rutland Straw. American do. had been in a drunken frolic for a fortnight, and Mendina, Honeycomb, Tuscan, and fancy braid French Hats, of various styles. Prince Albert and Amazone Bonthe temperance meeting the night before. This nets. Misses Bonnets. French Flowers, Gloves, Reticules, Mitts, Cravats, French Collars, thread Laces, silk do. shurred and fluted Caps, mourning Collars, lace Crapes, plain and shurred Tarleton, for summer hats, drawing Podesoi, and other new style of Silks, honeycomb Lace, The little girl got up and picked up the consti. Silk Fringes, of various colors for dresses and shawls, a large assortment of bonnet, neck, and cap Ribbons, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Tuscan and Straw hats cleansed and fitted in the neat-

Milliners from the country supplied with goods on the most favorable terms. N. B. New goods will be received from New York and

Boston, every week through the season. Copartnership Notice.—The subscribers have

Cap, and Fur business, in all its branches. LORENZO HAMILTON, HIRAM WILDMAN.

Hats and Caps.

Lorenzo Hamilton & Co. have taken the store 168 Main Street, directly opposite the State House, where they now offer a select assortment of Hats and Caps of their own manufacture and of the latest fashions. Hartford, March 23, 1842. tf.

BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF A DDISON'S Works.
Burke's do. Dryden's Milman's History of Christianity.

Gibbons' Rome. Notes Addresses. Buell's Farmer's Instructor, 2 vols. Picciola. Anthon's Lempriere's Classical Dictionary.

Nestorians, &c. &c. GURDON ROBINS. HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company. Office north side of State House Square.

HIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the 84 having been established more than thirty ye is incorporated with a capital of One Hundred and p Thousand Dollars, which is invested in the best po Thousand Dornard, Public Buildings, Churches, D. manner. Britanners, Daniel S., Caurenes, D., ings, Stores, Merchandise, Furniture, and personal erty generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the

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The Company will adjust and pay all its losses will The Company erality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain confidence and patronage of the public.

Persons wishing to insure their property, who re any town in the United States, where this Comp no Agent, may apply through the post office, dir the Secretary, and their proposals shall receive it The following gentlemen are Directors of the Co

Eliphalet Terry, Job Allyn, S. H Huntington, Ezra White, Jr. H. Huntington, Jr. James Goodwin, Albert Day, John P. Brace, George C. Collins, Esqrs.
ELIPHALET TERRY, Presi JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

ETNA

Insurance Company. Incorporated for the purpose of securing

and damage by Fire only, CAPITAL, \$200,000. CECURED and vested in the best possible Soffer to take risks on terms as favorable as other The business of the Company is principally e

risks in the country, and therefore so detached capital is not exposed to great losses by sweepi The office of the company is in the new Eingl ing, next west of the Exchange Hotel, State st ford, where a constant attendance is given for the modation of the public.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE, Thomas K. Brace, Stephen Spencer, Samuel Tudor, James Thomas, Griffin Stedman. Elisha Peck, Henry Kilbourn, Daniel Burgess, Joseph Morgan, Ward Woodbridge Elisha Dodd. Joseph Church, Jesse Savage, Horatio Alden, Joseph Pratt, Ebenezer Seeley. THOMAS K. BRACE, Pres

SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y. The Ætna Company has agents in most of the in the State, with whom insurance can be effect

PROTECTION Insurance Company.

Office north side of State House Square, in Exch Buildings. THIS Company was incorporated by the Legisla

L Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred an Phousand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting Fire Marine Insurance, and has the power of inc capital to half a million of dollars. The company will issue policies on fire and risks, on terms as favorable as other offices.

Application may be made by letter from any United States, where no agency is established fice is open at all hours for the transaction of THE DIRECTORS ARE, William W. Ellsworth, Asahel Saunder

Henry Hudson, Daniel W. Clark Charles H. Northam, Willis Thrall William Kellogg, Elbridge Cutler, S, W. Goodridge, Ellery Hills, Hezekiah King John H. Preston S. B. Grant, Edward Bolles, Henry Waterman, Chauncey Bar Lemuel Humphrey, Ebenezer Flower. B. W. Greene. A S. Porter. Adrian Janes.

DANIEL W. CLARK, President, WILLIAM CONNER, Sec'y.

HURLBUT & CO.'S New York, Hartford and Springfiel PACKAGE EXPRESS, via New Ilaven. Office, No. 7 Central Row, Hartford, and 3 Wall st., New

York, at the office of Harnden & Co. THE Subscribers will run a PACKAGE CAR, under L care of an Agent, by the Rail Road and Ste train, for the conveyance of Packages of every des tion, Boxes, Bundles, Sample Goods, Bank Notes, Spe &c. Packages will also be received at the office, No. Wall st., New York, or No. 7 Central Row, Hartford, at the office of Hurlbut & Co., in Springfield, and warded to and from New Haven, Meriden, Middleton Berlin, New Britain, Hartford, Springfield, Norwic Worcester, Boston, Salem, Lowell, Portsmouth, Portland Hallowell, Augusta, Bangor, Philadelphia, Baltimor Washington, and all the principal Northern, Easter Western and Southern cities and towns. All Packages should be marked, "Care of

Co.'s Express." Large Packages will be called for, if tice be left at the office. Particular attention will be paid to collecting and ing Drafts, Notes and Bills, purchasing Goods on above named places.

J. HURLBUT and C. J. LEONARD, Propris HURLBUT & Co, or their Agent, will constant company and have the exclusive care and custody, of Package Cars, and will be responsible for the Goods ried in, or destined for it, loss by fire and peril of th excepted.

REFERENCES. Thomas K. Brace, Mayor of the city of Hartford; Date F. Robinson, President of Hartford Bank; John L. B

Cashier of Phonix Bank; Edwin Spencer, Coshier Conn. River Banking Company; Wm. T. Hooker, Carl ierof Farmers and Mechanics Bank; Elisha Colt, (sal ior of Exchange Bank; D. W. Clark, President of the Pre tection Fire Insurance Company; Royal R. Hinnan, See retary of State of Connecticut; Henry Kilbourn, Com troller of State of Connecticut; Messrs. Belknap & Han ersley, No. 6 State st., Hartford; Catlin & Co., 184 Mes st.; S. B. Grant, 4 Central Row; Case, Tiffany & Co. Pearl st.; J. A. Taintor, Esq., 112 State st. OOK OUT FOR THE ENGINE

WHILE THE BELL RINGS."-THE SYSTEM-W. MELLEN returns his thanks 10 who have so liberally patronized him the past yest, solicits a continuance of their favors. Having acceptable ed by practical demonstration that "the nimble sixpend is better than the slow shilling," he has corelade adopt the Cash System with small profils. Persons want of BOOTS and SHOES can now ascertain bet much they have been obliged to pay the manufactal heretofore to insure the debts of those who have purcha ed on credit, and will have an opportunity to buy at it reduced cash prices. He flatters himself that from h long experience as a practical workman, he shall been bled to manufacture and furnish to his customers ali at cles in his line at prices cheaper than any other lishment. He has now on hand and is constantly not facturing, super water proof Boots; men's, boy's 1 youth's thick Boots; calf pump Boots; men's and Brogans; men's Slippers. &c., all of which he offer the trade or at retail, cheap for cash, at 313 North Main N. B. All orders thankfully received, and promp attended to. and Dethe work warranted.

All accounts due the subscriber must be paid imake Hartford, March 4, 1842.

CHARLES ROBINSON,—Attorney and County at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, missioner for the States of New York and Maine. Agent for the North American and Hudson Insuran Companies of New York. Office, corner Chapel at State streets, New Haven.

W. S. CRANE,

ENTIST.—Exchange Buildings, North of the Sa REFERENCES.

Messrs. E. & J. Parmleys, J. W. Crane, M. D., I Stout, M. D., E. Bryan, New York.

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